

LAST WEEK'S AVERAGE DAILY SALE 470,000 No 63,052

Moscow link suspected as Afghan rebels' weapons are destroyed

100 killed by arms blast in Pakistan

From Edward Gorman, Islamabad

Afghan agents were last night being linked by Western diplomats in Islamabad with the massive arms-dump explosion near the city yesterday that killed at least 100 people and injured 700 others.

Sources in the Pakistan capital believed that the Moscow-backed regime in Kabul were behind the blast, timed in advance of the Soviet pull-out from Afghanistan to cut supplies of weapons to the country's Mujahidin rebels.

The blast, at a huge army ammunition dump between Islamabad and the nearby city

of Rawalpindi, sent hundreds of anti-aircraft rockets, tank shells and ground-to-air missiles into residential areas.

Diplomats said that the incident was set to cause an international row about Pakistan's US-backed support for the Afghan resistance in the conflict, in the week when the peace accord governing the Soviet withdrawal is scheduled to be signed by the Islamabad and Kabul governments in Geneva.

The ammunition dump at Ojri army camp in Faisalabad, about four miles south of central Islamabad and close to the international airport, blew up at around 9am, sending shells as far as eight miles. They landed in school playgrounds, bazaars, and residential areas, causing panic among local people who feared an enemy attack.

Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad said that the dump was a holding store for American arms, destined to supply the Mujahidin, which had been flown in during the past two weeks. The sources said that munitions store at the camp included 155mm mortars, anti-tank rockets, and ground-to-air missiles.

There was speculation last night that the disaster may have been deliberately engineered by Khad agents of the Kabul regime.

The ammunition dump is believed to be the main holding point for US-supplied weaponry flown in via Frankfurt and destined for the guerrillas. In recent weeks, large amounts of munitions have arrived at the dump before being moved by Jorry up to Peshawar and distributed among the seven resistance parties.

Residents here described a fireball 300 yards wide and 200ft high erupting over the dump. For at least the next hour, in the words of one eyewitness, "literally hundreds" of shells and rockets blasted out in all directions.

The shells fell as far afield as Rawalpindi and central Islamabad, where the United States, Egyptian and Canadian Embassies were hit. The residential sector 1/9, close to the army camp on the edge of the city, was said to have been completely flattened.

Hospitals in Rawalpindi

and Islamabad were appealing for emergency blood supplies, last night after admitting hundreds of casualties.

Medical staff said they had treated 200 people by mid-afternoon, 70 of whom were in a serious condition. Twenty people, including five children, had died at the hospital. Dr Ijaz Butt said that most of the casualties were suffering shrapnel and impact wounds from the many shells which landed without their firing pins primed.

By 4pm, the streets of Faisalabad looked like a battlefield. The thick stench of cordite hung in the air, with hundreds of houses and shops smashed by direct hits at a range of less than a mile.

Fields and main roads next to the camp were littered with unexploded bombs and rockets. All the main power lines

had been brought down. Thousands of onlookers were still crowding the area, apparently oblivious to the danger of further explosions.

At the camp itself, the huge pile of rubble was the only sign of the main buildings over which fires were burning uncontrollably. Occasional anti-tank shells were still roaring over our heads as we drove through the area. Mr Muhammad Ashraf, a bus driver from Oxford on holiday in Pakistan with his family, said he was on the first floor of his house when the explosion started.

"Suddenly a fireball went up and the explosions went on continually," he said. "At first it was small arms ammunition, then later the rockets and bombs started coming over."

He said that there was pandemonium as people desperately sought shelter. Mr Ashraf, whose family was lucky to escape alive, said he saw two bodies under a nearby tree, both of which had been decapitated by a single shell.



Devastation: The flattened buildings 200 yards from the ammunition dump near Islamabad that exploded yesterday.

Deadlock at Larnaca airport

Hijackers run short of options as Kuwait defies new threats

From Robert Fisk, Larnaca

The hijackers holding at least 30 passengers aboard the Kuwaiti airliner at Larnaca airport certainly appeared to be running out of options last night as Kuwaiti officials here maintained their refusal to concede to the gunmen's demands, despite the most bloodthirsty threats against the passengers.

After suggesting that they would take off and crash-land the jet into the Emir of Kuwait's Palace and then announcing their intention to carry out a "slow, quiet massacre" of the passengers, they were by nightfall conducting yet another long conversation with a Palestine Liberation Organization intermediary.

If the hijackers do not gain any concession from the Kuwaitis - and their repeated demand for the release of 17 prisoners in Kuwait was still being disdainfully ignored last night - then they are faced with the stark choice of carrying out their bloodiest threat, to blow up the aircraft, or of taking off for another Middle East airport which would accept the Boeing 747 jet.

If President Assad of Syria does not provide safe passage to Damascus, then the only other alternative destination left to the hijackers would appear to be a return to the country from which they came and a landing in Tehran.

Throughout yesterday the Cypriot authorities at the airport here, who have found themselves virtually helpless in their efforts to avert impending tragedy which has nothing to do with their country, pleaded with the Shia Muslim hijackers to free more passengers.

Mr Malaz Abdo, the deputy PLO official in Nicosia, made four separate trips to the plane

Beirut (Reuter) - The pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad group threatened last night to kill the Western hostages it holds in Lebanon if the Kuwaiti jet were stormed in Cyprus. The threat was made in a typewritten statement delivered to an international news agency in Beirut. It was accompanied by photographs of two hostages, the Frenchman M Jean Paul Kafilman, and Mr Terry Anderson, the American journalist.

Business as usual 6 Chilling messages 6 Britons' SAS plea 18

to try and calm the gunmen. But he gave no indication afterwards of the substance of his talks or any further demands made by the hijackers.

Save for two armoured personnel carriers of the Cyprus police and the usual

number of armed policemen in the airport terminal, there was no sign of any impending attempt to storm the aircraft, let alone any indication that the British Special Air Service, which is reported to have a unit on one of the British bases within 10 miles of Larnaca, was planning to involve itself in the drama.

Shortly before seven in the morning, one of the hijackers, who spoke with a Lebanese accent, did appear to show some nervousness that the British military authorities might storm the plane. He told the Larnaca control tower over the aircraft radio that the Cyprus Government should "act as an independent country" and should "liberate the craft (sic) from English and US pressures and facilitate the take-off of the craft from Larnaca".

If they did this, then the Cypriots would be "saving and preventing a slow, quiet massacre from taking place". After Saturday's murder of one of the passengers, neither the Kuwaiti delegation at the airport nor the Cypriots themselves are under any illusions about the ruthlessness of the gunmen, up to 10 of whom are believed to be on the Kuwaiti airliner. Thus when another of the hijackers said that if the authorities did not load more fuel onto the plane, they would contemplate "a crash

landing" on the Emir's palace in Kuwait, there was no sign of a stunned silence. But still no extra fuel was put aboard. Of the 50 or so passengers aboard, there was no word yesterday save for a further ominous warning from the cockpit of the aircraft that the hijackers had "already started to burp one of the passengers" because the PLO representative was no longer present at the airport. A control tower official radioed back: "I am pleading with the hijackers - Mr Abdo will be there (at the plane) in a moment."

It is not difficult to see the political advantage which the PLO have to gain by attempting a negotiated settlement of the hijack. Mr Yasser Arafat, the PLO Chairman, has flown to Kuwait for consultations with officials there, well aware that the Palestinian uprising on the West Bank could be politically complemented by an effort, however symbolic, to save lives in a civilized fashion at Larnaca.

One of the hijackers was reputed to be a Palestinian brought up in Lebanon but the real connection between the PLO and the gunmen aboard the jet lies in the relationship which grew up in West Beirut between Palestinian guerrillas

Thatcher resists benefits clamour

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

The Prime Minister is to resist making any concessions over new social security regulations in spite of deep concern within her party and the onslaught she is certain to face when Parliament resumes this week.

Concern among Conservatives is reflected at the highest levels with ministers privately predicting that the Government will have to bow to pressure on one issue at least.

The stipulation that housing benefit will be denied to

Crime warning 2

those with more than £6,000 in savings and reduced for those with more than £3,000 has led to protests from Tory voters that this penalizes the thrift the Government is supposed to encourage.

Conservative MPs believe that much criticism could be avoided by raising the upper limit to £10,000, but Mrs Thatcher is against this, saying that £6,000 would have been considered a generous limit an election ago and that the present fuss is a symptom of increased prosperity rather than increased need.

She argues that the essence of the social security system is to help those in genuine need, which does not include those who are capable of getting a job paying them the same as they are able to draw on the dole, and that there will be objections wherever the line is drawn on the qualifications.

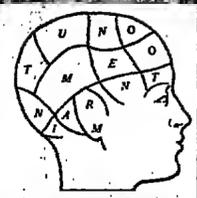
Questions on social security provide the opening business when Parliament resumes tomorrow and will be followed by questions to the Prime Minister.

Labour is planning a big assault and will be demanding an early debate on the changes. Conservative MPs noted with some disquiet that, before the Easter recess, Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, considerably improved his scoring rate against the Prime Minister with a series of questions he put to her about specific social security cases.

Mr Robin Cook, Labour's social services spokesman, will be pressing ministers to say whether they are satisfied that there should be more losers than gainers under the new regulations, and whether they think it right that the entire increase this year for 12 million social security claimants is less than the Budget benefit to the richest half million taxpayers.

Yesterday Mr Cook accused Mr John Moore, the Secretary of State for Social Services, of ducking debates on the benefit changes and challenged him to debate them either on TV or in the Commons.

TOURNAMENT OF THE MIND



The individual final of The Times Tournament of the Mind begins today. The 124 top-scoring people will be competing for £5,000 and the The Times Mind of the Year trophy. But everyone can enjoy putting their brains along with the best all this week. For today's questions, turn to page 9.

WIN \$22,000

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator

There were no winners on Saturday, so Portfolio Accumulator stands today at £22,000 - or there is the daily prize of £4,000 to be won. Today's game, page 24

IN PART 2

G7 priority

Holding the dollar steady during the United States presidential campaign will be the central theme of this week's Group of Seven meeting in Washington. Page 19

Mortgage cuts

An extensive round of mortgage rate cuts looks certain to follow last week's fall in bank base rates. Page 19

Standing firm

Despite admitting having smoked cannabis, John Virgo, chairman of the World Professional Billiards and Snooker association, will not resign his position. Page 36

Widnes Day

Widnes won the Stones Bitter Rugby League championship yesterday when they beat the relegated Hunslet 66-14, scoring 12 tries and landing nine goals. Page 36

INDEX table with categories like Home News, Overseas, Business, Sport, Arts, Births, marriages, deaths, Court, Crosswords, Diary, Entertainment, Features, Information, Leading articles, Letters, Nature notes, Obituary, Religion, Science, Science Report, Snow reports, TV & Radio, Weather.

29 feared dead as rebels down plane

Islamabad (AP) - Afghan Muslim guerrillas shot down a Soviet-built, Antonov 26 passenger plane near the Soviet border yesterday, killing 29 people, Radio Kabul reported.

The official radio, monitored in Islamabad, said the plane was flying between Maimanch in the north-western Faryab province and Mazar Sharif in the Balkh province about 143 miles to the east.

The dead included two children, eight women and six crew members. The report said it did not say whether the aircraft was a civilian jet of the domestic Bakhtar Airline or a Soviet transport plane, both of which fly the 25-seat, AN26.

The Afghan airline also has been known to carry commercial passengers in planes with military markings.

Radio Kabul, quoting the official Bakhtar News Agency,

said that "extremist opposition elements" - a reference to the Mujahidin guerrillas - had attacked the plane with anti-aircraft rockets. The radio said that President Najibullah of Afghanistan "was profoundly saddened on hearing the news" and conveyed his condolences to the families of "the martyrs".

Last September, the Government reported that the Mujahidin had shot down an AN26 with a US-made Stinger anti-aircraft missile, killing 17 people.

The radio did not identify the type of rocket used in yesterday's shooting. There was no immediate comment from the Mujahidin.

They reportedly have shot down an average of one Soviet or Afghan aircraft a day since they received the American Stinger and British Blowpipe anti-aircraft missiles.

Met men blow hot and cold

Snow and brilliant sunshine at the weekend prompted claims that the weather experts had again got it wrong.

Winter returned on Saturday with overnight snow of up to three inches in several counties. Snow and sleet stretched across most of the country.

A Meteorological Office spokesman in Birmingham admitted that the snow was "a bit of a shock", but at the London Weather Centre staff insisted that they did forecast the snow, but too late for Saturday's newspapers.

But yesterday, after a night with temperatures below freezing in parts, Britain woke up to brilliant sunshine and temperatures soared to around 14C (57F), with the exception of Scotland which had clouds and rain.

Forecasts, page 18

Kinnock pledge to raise income tax

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Mr Neil Kinnock confirmed yesterday that the next Labour Government would increase taxes for the better off, but not to the levels imposed by past Labour Governments.

Mr Kinnock also said Labour would scrap four trade union reform Acts passed under the Thatcher government and would restore the right of secondary picketing.

Mr Kinnock indicated that the party's stance on unilateral disarmament is softening in favour of a multi-lateral approach, that any idea of leaving the Common Market had been scrapped and that plans for state industries privatized by the Tories fall well short of Labour party conference calls for them to be renationalized without compensation.

The tentative plans emerg-

ing from the party's big policy review envisage a tax level of between 50 and 60 per cent for top earners with the present ceiling on National Insurance contributions lifted.

Mr Kinnock also confirmed Labour's intention of introducing a lower rate tax band to ease people into the taxation system.

On the Conservative Government's trade union reforms, Mr Kinnock said: "Our commitment is to clear it". It would be replaced with laws which left union members in democratic control of their unions for which "you don't need the library of Tebbit".

The replacement law would

Five-year-old Royal relic given 'ancient' status

By Robin Young

The house that Mr John Royal built has been listed as a 16th-century building of special architectural and historic interest - even though he completed it only five years ago.

Mr Royal is pleased with the Department of the Environment's unsuspecting tribute to the accuracy with which he reproduced the style of the medieval home he most admired. But he felt obliged to confess that Moss Fenn Lodge, at Sea Palling in Norfolk, is not an exceptionally well-preserved 16th-century house at all.

The roof came from a barn, lintels and doors were obtained from demolition sites, and the brasses over two inglenook fireplaces were retrieved from a scrapyard.

The bulging walls and thick beams were his own design, as was the nine-inch slope across the floor of one of



Mr Royal and the house he built with materials salvaged from scrapyards.

the bedrooms, which means that the bed has to be propped up straight. "You could not have a house of this sort of period style without settlement," Mr Royal said, "so we built the settlement in as we went along."

Mr Royal and his wife, Simone, lived in a caravan for four years while they built the house in their spare time. Mr Royal said: "We did not build it as a fake. We built it because it is the style of house we wanted to live

in, and we could not afford a real one." He said the house is "really comfortable and friendly to live in", although he regrets that building regulations forced him into a number of necessary modernizations.

The Department of the Environment inspector who put the house on the list of protected buildings has told the Royals that he still feels the place deserves its Grade II listing, on grounds of rarity and eccentricity if not antiquity. A department spokesman admitted yesterday that a mistake had been made.

The Royals have not yet been told whether their confession will mean that the building will be removed from the list, but Mr Royal said: "Frankly it is worth nothing to me, except in humour. I do not need any historic building grants because the place is only five years old. Listing can also restrict the alterations that can be made."

Advertisement for Jermyn Street quality shirts at affordable prices, featuring a diagram of a shirt and descriptive text about its features and quality.

NEWS ROUNDUP

Tebbit stands by views on Prince

Mr Norman Tebbit was at the centre of a political scrap yesterday over his apparent criticism of the Prince of Wales in the BBC *Panorama* programme, *Charles: Prince of Conscience* to be broadcast tonight.

Right-wing Conservative MPs said the former party chairman had voiced the irritation that many of them felt over repeated speeches by the Prince which appeared to attack government policies.

Senior Labour politicians said the Prince had every right to speak out on such politically sensitive issues as the inner cities and the environment and accused Mr Tebbit of trying to cow him into silence.

Mr Tebbit insisted that when the programme was shown his remarks would be seen as "wholly supportive of Prince Charles and understanding of the difficult role he plays as Prince of Wales".

Prisoner dies in cell

An inquiry was launched yesterday after a man of 25 facing a charge of attempting to rape a widow of 84, was found dead in his police cell at Nottingham. Paul Allen Boden appeared before Nottingham magistrates on Saturday and was remanded to Lincoln prison on charges of attempted rape and burglary. Det Supt Philip Newton said the prisoner was found collapsed while awaiting transport.

Cost of trust housing

The potential cost of the Housing Action Trusts by which the Government hopes to revive run down council estates could be huge, ministers have been told after receiving a report showing that it cost at least £15,000 per dwelling to rescue one such estate. A study commissioned by the Department of the Environment on the Stockbridge Village Trust, a pioneer trust in Liverpool, has shown that refurbishing its 3,000 houses cost about £45 million. Of that, £27 million was government Housing Corporation and Urban Programme grants. The rest has been private money.

Murder quiz release

A girl aged 14 who had been questioned by the police about the murder of Carol Baldwin, aged 13, was released on police bail yesterday. Another girl aged 12 who has been accused of murdering Carol, of South Holme Court, Thorplands, Northampton, a fortnight ago was yesterday remanded in care until Wednesday when she will appear before a juvenile panel at Northampton. Craig Station, aged 17, who has also been charged with Carol's murder, was released on bail on Saturday until April 27 after an application was made to a judge in chambers.

Wine lake 'waste'

Millions of pounds of taxpayers' money is being wasted in an attempt to transform Europe's wine surpluses into pure alcohol, a Conservative MEP said yesterday. Mr Bryan Cassidy, MEP for Dorset and Hampshire West and a Conservative external trade spokesman in the European Parliament, says that under a special programme designed to reduce the size of the "wine lakes", 132 million gallons of alcohol has been produced from surplus wine at a cost of between £83 million and £124 million - while industry can obtain synthetic alcohol at a fifth of the cost.

Whitehall election

The annual elections for the executive of the Civil and Public Services Association start tomorrow in what promises to be a bitter campaign for control of the biggest of the Whitehall unions. The association is dominated by the Militant Tendency which, through the Broad Left grouping, captured 18 of the 26 executive seats last year to oust the National Moderate Group, which won just six.

Benefit reforms 'may lead to increase in crime'

By David Sapsted and Peter Evans

The introduction today of far-reaching changes to the state benefits system has prompted a barrage of last-minute criticism, including a warning that the new system could lead to an increase in crime.

Today's changes will be greeted at local benefit offices by demonstrations by Department of Health and Social Security staff, who claimed yesterday that unless planned staff cuts were reversed, tension in the offices could boil over into violence.

A warning of increases in crime came from Lord Henderson of Brompton, chairman of Action on Youth Crime, who said the lower levels of income support for young people under the new system would place many of them under severe financial pressure.

"The temptation to resort to petty theft as a way out of overwhelming financial problems might well increase. There is a real risk that changes in social security legislation will increase the number of young people drifting into criminal activity", he said.

The organization, which counts the Association of Chief Officers of Probation and the Association of Directors of Social Services among its members, said lower levels of income support and changes in housing benefit would mean that youngsters would have difficulty in maintaining their own accommodation, with rent arrears and evictions likely to soar.

Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Social Services, was also accused of disguising the impact of the changes in a letter published today by the Social Security Consortium, representing more than 40

Nearly 200,000 children from low income families will today lose their entitlement to free school meals and get nothing in their place, according to a Labour Party survey published yesterday (John Clare writes).

The survey was carried out by Mr Frank Dobson, MP, who calculates that another 150,000 children, who previously qualified for free meals because their parents were drawing Family Income Supplement, will in future be entitled to 66 pence a day, which is less than one local education authority in three charges for school lunches.

Eighty per cent of the 113 local education authorities in England, Scotland and Wales replied to Mr Dobson's survey.

From today, under the new Social Security Act, only children of parents who claim Income Support will be entitled to either a free meal or free milk.

increased emphasis on means-testing in the new system, promoting the relief of poverty rather than preventing it, seems "peculiarly limited for a developed and civilized country of the late twentieth century".

The letter adds: "It is this increasingly narrow and unambitious concept of the role of the welfare state, compared with the

benefit being paid, including a £60 million reduction in income support, and that one in three recipients of the new family credit will either not gain or be worse off in real terms.

According to the consortium, the Government may make for this month's changes as a 'comprehensive reform'.

A spokesman for the DHSS, however, said the expected numbers of gainers and losers were published more than two years ago and updated last year. There could be no question of information having been hidden.

Further complaints about the changes have been voiced by the British Refugee Council, which says that asylum-seekers will be worst affected because they will have to rely on reduced levels of income support during the initial period when they are not allowed to work.

Rich urged to fund medical research

By Sheila Gann, Political Staff

The wealthy are being urged to arrest a decline in medical research because of public spending cuts.

The House of Lords' Select Committee on Science and Technology is recommending more private legacies after seeing at first hand their success in bolstering research in the United States.

In its report, published today, the committee reports an atmosphere of despondency among medical researchers. It calls for radical reforms to ward off the "disastrous effects" of the decline.

The report recommends a new authority to oversee medical research and an urgent injection of £25 million a year for three years by the Government to modernize and re-equip laboratories.

The peers say: "Many individuals have done well in the 1980s in Britain. Tax rates have encouraged personal wealth.

"The committee urge that some of this new wealth should be donated to medical research. This would reflect honour on individual donors; would be a means of bestowing disproportionate benefits on the country and indeed the world; and would in this way maintain the twin traditions of medical excellence and private generosity."

The report says: "The growth of the medical research industry in the United States is a result of the generosity of the general public who give large sums to medical charities every year makes an excellent contribution. But the strength of private foundations is that, provided their articles are widely drawn, they can fill gaps where the public have not yet perceived a need, or where the need is too diffuse to attract sufficient public interest."

The peers say that if it were not for the charities, medical research would be in a far more parlous state. However, they recommend that the Government should match private donations as it was not "acceptable" that the public's generosity should be used as an excuse for further cuts in research spending.

The report from the all-party committee, including leading academics, will go to the Government. It is also expected to be debated in the House of Lords.

The report says: "The committee could not fail to be impressed, from the tone of almost all the evidence they received, by the atmosphere of despondency that reflected the low morale of those engaged in medical research.

"Pressure increased on the Government last night to disclose which, if any, space projects it is willing to support.

Lord Shackleton, the former

Pledge for Dalai Lama



Cardinal Basil Hume yesterday gave Roman Catholic support to attempts by the Dalai Lama to focus attention on the plight of Tibetans under Chinese rule.

In a private discussion, the Archbishop of Westminster, told the spiritual leader of Tibet's Buddhists that he had for some time been "perturbed about the situation in Tibet and the violation of human rights".

Later the Rev Patrick Brown, private secretary to Cardinal Hume, said the two men (above) had met for more than 30 minutes at the archbishop's residence. The Dalai Lama had visited the archbishop twice before in the

past six years. "They spoke very directly to each other and got on well", he said. "Tibet was obviously going to be mentioned as the cardinal has expressed concern before."

The exiled Buddhist leader's meeting came half way through his visit to England which has been controversial because of Foreign Office concern that his presence might harm relations with the Chinese government. Before his arrival, the Dalai Lama undertook not to make public political statements about the 1959 Chinese invasion of Tibet.

On Wednesday he will meet the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and other religious leaders. He leaves on Friday. (Photograph: Paul Lovelace)

Car sales boost for Jaguar

The Jaguar car company, which disclosed record sales figures yesterday, will tell shop stewards representing more than 4,000 workers today whether it is going to insist on increased output, in spite of a strike threat.

In order to maintain its competitive edge in the luxurious car market, the company plans to increase output by 92 vehicles a week, boosting annual production from the present 48,000.

The company sold 11,997 cars in the first three months of the year, the best quarterly return and 21 per cent more than the same period of 1987. Two thirds of the cars were sold abroad.

Workers, who have twice rejected the company proposals, are threatening to involve Jaguar in its first big dispute in three years.

Union officials at the Browns Lane plant in Coventry say company proposals to offer £12.50 a week would not be worth the increased workload.

Union officials have been mandated by a two to one majority to call strike action if the company tries to impose a settlement.

Their exchanges in separate TV programmes confirmed

P&O digs in for a year-long dispute

The P & O European ferry company is determined to hold out for at least a year in order to impose on the striking seamen at Dover the managing and operational changes it considers necessary to secure the economic survival of its cross-Channel operations.

Last night, as the dispute entered its eleventh week, a spokesman for the National Union of Seamen, which is itself on the verge of being taken over because it is too small to be viable, said the men at the port were "as determined as ever".

In spite of efforts by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, the dispute has hardened into a conflict between a determined management and a union which sees Dover as its "Alamo".

The company's determination to streamline its ferry operation, which comprises only 5 per cent of its business is evident in its decision to sell two of the 11 ships now strikebound at Dover.

According to the company, it can no longer tolerate a situation where some crewmen enjoy up to 39 weeks holiday a year.

The decision to sell the *Pride of Canterbury* and the *Pride of Hythe* was made public after the company had seen its peak Easter traffic creamed off by other companies, notably the French carrier, SNCF.

Kinnock calls on Benn to abandon 'futile' bid

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday urged Mr Tony Benn to give up his "futile" left-wing challenge for the party leadership. But Mr Benn rejected the call out of hand.

Accusing his party leader of being undemocratic and seeking to abandon socialism and stifle internal opposition, Mr Benn called Labour's stance "superficial in its analysis, weak in its remedies, defensive in its posture and vague in its approach."

Their exchanges in separate TV programmes confirmed

Favourite for Press Council

Lord McGregor of Durris, who chaired the Royal Commission on the Press between 1975 and 1977, is emerging as favourite to become the new chairman of the Press Council.

A committee of Press Council members formed to find a chairman to succeed Sir Zelman Cowen, QC, in October, meets this week and is due shortly to interview the Social and Liberal Democratic peer and the only other contender, Lord Barber of Wentbridge, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer during the Heath Government. A recommendation should be made in time for the next full meeting of the council later this month.

Although the outcome is not cut and dried, Lord McGregor is known to have the powerful support of the

TWA

announces

better returns on your money.

<p>£299</p> <p>RETURN* SAVE UP TO -</p> <p>New York £169 Boston £169 Baltimore/Washington £167 Chicago £246 Pittsburgh £212 Philadelphia £169</p>	<p>£330</p> <p>RETURN* SAVE UP TO -</p> <p>Miami £109</p>	<p>£339</p> <p>RETURN* SAVE UP TO -</p> <p>Atlanta £140 Dallas/Fort Worth £180 Detroit £182 Houston £80 Orlando £154 St. Louis £205 Tampa £155</p>	<p>£388</p> <p>RETURN* SAVE UP TO -</p> <p>Los Angeles £188 Burbank £188 Long Beach £188 Ontario £188 Santa Anna £188</p>	<p>£432</p> <p>RETURN* SAVE UP TO -</p> <p>San Francisco £194 San Jose £194 Seattle £194</p>
--	--	---	--	---

Travel to the USA between the 8th April and the 20th May with TWA at these special return fares. Fly out and return by 7th June. Minimum stay: 7 days. Full payment must be made at time of booking and no less than 7 days before outward flight. For more information on these and TWA's other discounted fares across America, see your Travel Agent or call TWA on 01-439 0707 (or 0545 333333 for a local call outside London).

For the best of America.

English threat safety
 British plane miss'ov
 Parents f
 Radio 3 may play pop music
 Wordy

هكذا من الأجدل

**CITROËN
BX 14RE
£6,970**

**ESCORT 1.4L £7,322
MAESTRO 1.3L £7,220
ASTRA 1.3L £7,345
RENAULT 11GTL £7,320**

Ask yourself one question.
Why pay more for less?
When you consider what you get with the remarkable Citroën BX 14RE; large car space and comfort. Excellent economy 51mpg* and over 100mph.
Add to this levels of specification as standard that are usually extras on other cars. Electric front windows, central locking and power-operated disk brakes all round.
And of course, Citroën's legendary ride

CITROËN BX 14RE		THE COMPETITION
YES	CENTRAL LOCKING	NO
YES	ELECTRIC FRONT WINDOWS	NO
YES	SELF LEVELLING SUSPENSION	NO
YES	POWER-OPERATED DISC BRAKES ALL ROUND	NO
YES	51.4 CUBIC FEET LOAD SPACE	NO

and handling. Then, when you compare the price, £6,970 the question answers itself.
And if that's not enough, at the moment your local Citroën dealer has a special deal available which really is a haymaker.
(You'll find him by telephoning free on 0800-282671.)
So why not take a test drive in the astonishing Citroën BX 14RE. We think you'll agree that when you compare it with its rivals, there's only one winner.

NO CONTEST.



CITROËN BX 14RE



PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE CAR TAX, VAT, FRONT/REAR SEAT BELTS, NUMBER PLATES AND DELIVERY EXTRA. *GOV'T FUEL FIGS. BX 14RE: 56MPH, 51.4MPG (5.5L/100KM), 75MPH, 39.8MPG (7.1L/100KM), URBAN CYCLE 33.2MPG (8.5L/100KM). FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO DEPT T36, CITROËN FREEPOST, LONDON, W4 9JR.

هكنا من الأصيل

Councils 'unable to cope' with requests for GCSE material

Local authority services are unable to cope with requests by schools seeking GCSE source materials, according to professional associations.

Council museums, libraries, archives, art galleries, as well as planning, housing, environment, health and surveys departments, are being inundated with requests for help with school projects and examination preparation, the associations said.

Pupils are required to submit a portfolio of projects, based on their own research, as part of the GCSE assessment.

The Royal Institute of Town Planners, the museums' and libraries' associations and the Society of Archivists said there was a lack of co-ordination, planning and leadership by the Department of Education and Science in the implementation of the examination and in distributing resources.

There was no nationally organized consultation between members of the professional bodies, who are the suppliers of information, and the schools and examining boards. Insufficient training was given on how to deal with education inquiries.

There was also a shortage of staff money and resources to deal with the big rise in inquiries. In some cases, budgets had been cut since the introduction of the examination because of financial constraints on local government.

The associations said services for schools were haphazard, having been organized mainly through voluntary effort and goodwill of individual officers or councils. Where these did not exist, children were disadvantaged because they had no access to essential examination source material.

Mr Philip Turner, past chairman of the town planners' environment education group, said: "We cannot go on in the hand-to-mouth, patchy way that exists at present. There should come a time when our paymasters recognize what is going on."

He said that more than 200 GCSE syllabuses contained

some element of environmental education. The resulting pressure on planners was badly affecting their work. "Every local authority that has an application for an out-of-town shopping centre will be swamped with inquiries about it from schools. Such queries can take anything between 10 minutes and two hours to deal with, and that is a big chunk out of anyone's time. There is a tension there."

"The burden falls particularly heavily on district councils, who have smaller staff and to whom schools frequently turn first. Yet they have no formal responsibility at all for education. Some have just said they will not deal with inquiries from schools, because they are already overburdened."

Mr Ross Shimmion, director of professional practice at the Librarians' Association, who oversees educational provision, said: "There are great variations in quality of educational service from one area to another. What sort of service you get is a matter of luck."

"GCSE is good in itself, but the implications of implementing it properly have not been thought through. We have tried to persuade the Department of Education and Science that libraries have an important role to play but that message has not got home sufficiently for them to put money in. Since it is their initiative, they should fund it."

Mr Brett Harrison, chairman of the Society of Archivists' education committee, said that the problems were worse in council records offices, which collect, catalogue and preserve historic records relevant to their area.

The problems will be highlighted in a special debate at the society's annual conference on Friday, Mr Harrison said. "The archive services is stressed beyond belief. Offices are getting more and more use from schools. They do not have space or money to cope with it and are not getting the educational resources needed."

All records offices needed at least one full-time education officer, he said. In spite of a Department of Education and

Science circular in 1968 which recognized the importance of archives in education, there were only 15 education officers at nearly 50 county council and many more district council offices.

"Children who do not have access to an education officer will be positively discouraged. The aim of GCSE was to encourage children to use original sources. It certainly will not be achieved where the auxiliary sources to enable it are not available", Mr Harrison said.

Mr Graham Farnell, director general of the Museums' Association, said that only a "derisory percentage" of the national museums' budget was spent on education.

"It is very unfair on children. In certain areas, they can get an absolutely superb service. Twenty miles away, the quality of materials necessary for teaching and loan might just not be there", he said.

"There needs to be some stimulus or incentive from the DES for local authorities to spend money on these services. Compared with the overall cost of education, the amount would be minuscule."

The Department of Education and Science said: "We are not denying that some areas have more provision for GCSE than others, but if anything is not available locally teachers have to make the best use of what there is. We do not see the differences in provision as a problem because the idea is to make the best of existing sources."

The department said that pressure on local authorities was not only a result of GCSE, but part of a general trend towards increasing emphasis on individual learning.

A nationwide campaign against allowing schools to opt out of local authority control is to be launched by the National Confederation of Parent Teacher Associations.

The confederation, whose members include parent-teacher associations at most secondary schools in England and Wales, decided at its annual conference yesterday that opting out would lead to the creation of a two-tier system of state education.

Food additives

Public 'needlessly alarmed'

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

There have been no cases of food additives damaging human health, apart from allergic reaction, a leading nutritionist said yesterday.

Professor Arnold Bender, former professor of nutrition and dietetics at London University, said the public was being needlessly alarmed by campaigns against the food industry. Manufacturers were being forced by consumer pressure to withdraw safe additives, which resulted in toxic risks being increased rather than diminished.

Tartrazine, a yellow colouring agent, had been one of the main targets of anti-additive campaigners. However, it produced an allergic reaction in only one person in 1,600, far less than those affected by "natural" foods such as milk, cheese, chocolate, shellfish and strawberries.

Manufacturers had replaced it with less effective substitutes, which meant more were being used. Additional preservatives, anti-oxidants and emulsifiers were needed

because the substitutes were less stable and less soluble.

Breadmakers had abandoned the use of propionic acid to prevent mould. Instead, they had switched to vinegar, which was probably less effective but which did not carry an E number used by the EEC to identify additives.

Professor Bender said that by removing all preservatives from yoghurt so that it could be labelled "additive-free" it could become easily contaminated once it left the freezer counter of shops.

The professor, a member of numerous national and international committees and author of many publications on nutrition, said the trouble had begun with the adoption of the E-number system. The public had been led to believe that it was some kind of sinister code designed to withhold information. However, the numbers denoted that the additives had been approved as safe.

In Britain, all additives

must be passed by the Government's Committee on Toxicology as safe for human consumption. "But then out of the blue we have these self-appointed bodies like the London Food Commission, which is a political relic of the Greater London Council, and authors who have done very well out of books which persuade people that there is something terrible going on".

"The result is that consumers say that, even though they don't know what these things are, they don't want them."

The Japanese are turning to Britain as a source of pedigree dairy cattle to improve stock and boost production.

The British Livestock Company (Wyddial) Ltd. of Royston, Hertfordshire, which specializes in animal exports, recently sold a consignment of 20 in-calf Friesian heifers. Previously, Japan had bought mainly Holstein cattle from Canada.

Turning back the wheels of industry



Mr David Stone, of Stocksbridge Engineering Steels, at one of the industrial sites to be planted with thousands of trees (Photograph: Barry Greenwood)

By Andrew Morgan

A rare environmental exercise in co-operation will be launched tomorrow when a leading steel firm combines with the Countryside Commission and local authorities to improve a heavily industrialized valley in South Yorkshire.

The Steel Valley Project has been initiated by Stocksbridge Engineering Steels and is aimed at effecting wide-ranging improvements to the valley where people have been employed at the works since 1841.

The plan was mooted after the works were partly privatized in 1986. Under the British Steel Corporation, many decisions were taken in London.

The valley scheme is part of renewed community involvement. Stocksbridge Town Council is also participating, as is Sheffield City Council, and the first stages of the scheme will centre on 40 acres of the company's land threading up the valley near the Little Don river. At least 100,000 trees, as well as meadows of wild flowers, are to be planted during the next five years.

A woodlands officer may be appointed in oversee environmental work in the rest of the valley while the company's work dovetails with that of the local authorities. Stocksbridge Steels has invested £20 million in the works, including the cost of the environmental work.

Tomorrow's operation will be marked by the unveiling of a plaque by Mr David Stone, managing director of Stocksbridge Engineering Steels, and Councillor Malcolm Bretford, Mayor of Stocksbridge. Children from four local schools will help to plant commemorative trees and wildflowers.

Mr Trevor Lodge, of the company, which specializes in high-quality steels, said that the area could return to its condition prior to the thirteenth century when monks cleared the valley's trees for fuel to smelt iron.

"By the turn of the century, this area will be far more deciduous and quite transformed."

Training and development

New skills needed to be competitive

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

More than 1,200 experts from government, unions, commerce, industry and education are in London to take part in a "training revolution" which they hope will lead to more jobs, increased skills and productivity and greater competitiveness abroad.

They will look at training from top management downwards in the light of government plans to spend more than £7 billion on training and development during the next four years.

The experts will answer criticisms that British companies and their managers are being poorly educated, badly trained and lack the skills needed to raise productivity and win Britain a bigger share in world markets.

The three-day conference in London has attracted some of the leading authorities in human resource development and opens tomorrow with an

address by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Employment.

The delegates will study training systems used in the United States, Japan, Germany and France and consider a Japanese scheme whereby managers must go through a systematic and comprehensive process of self-education and work experience.

In France, employers are required by law to spend a minimum sum annually on training for each employee. Some large firms commit an average 3.3 per cent of their payroll to this purpose. This, among other ideas, will also be under consideration by British company chiefs.

The conference, organized by the Institute of Training and Development, with the assistance of the Manpower Services Commission, will be told by Mr Fowler that chang-

ing technology and work practices will require people to develop new skills and flexibility.

Mr Roger Dawe, the new director general of the MSC, who will make the conference's keynote speech, said: "Today, when technology is advancing at an unprecedented pace and foreign competition is fiercer than ever, the skills we require are also rapidly increasing and changing. That is why our investment in people needs to increase and why a national conference on the subject is important."

A total of 75 experts will address the conference, and 40 two-hour workshops have been organized. The conference, at the Barbican, also incorporates an exhibition with nearly 200 stands run by companies and organizations providing training products

and services. More than 5,000 senior buyers are expected to visit it from Britain and overseas.

Sixteen winners of the new national training awards will present workshops to show how their training programmes have succeeded. Among them are Dixons, IBM, Shell Chemicals, Rothmans International and the CAP Group.

Conference organizers say Britain is now more concerned about training at all levels of industry and commerce than it has ever been. And the weight of accumulated evidence strongly suggests that we are on the verge of the "training revolution" which experts have been calling for.

Human Resource Development Week conference and exhibition at the Barbican Exhibition Centre, London, April 12-14.

Pollution exemption withdrawn

By Robin Young

A Cabinet Office working party has been set up in an attempt to find a way of bringing Britain's polluted water supplies up to European Economic Community standards.

At midnight last night, under threat of legal action in the European Court, the Government withdrew exemptions under which it has allowed water authorities and water companies to supply drinking water more heavily polluted with nitrates than the EEC limit of 50 milligrams per litre.

But the Department of the Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture remain at loggerheads as to how the pollution of drinking water by agricultural fertilizers should be prevented.

The disagreement has delayed the introduction of water protection zones within which water authorities could impose restrictions on the use of fertilizers to safeguard tap water from pollution.

The Department of the Environment believes that the polluters should pay to clean up the water supplies, while the Ministry of Agriculture is demanding that farmers with land in designated protection zones should be compensated for any loss caused by restrictions on.

Friends of the Earth, the environmental pressure group, said that the Government could still face a court case if drinking water was not brought up to EEC standards immediately.

Mr Andrew Lees, the organization's spokesman, said yesterday: "To prevent further pollution of tap water by nitrates we need extensive protection zones, not small-scale experiments."

Increasing use of powers of attorney

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Hundreds of thousands of people have taken advantage of new rights to appoint someone to deal with their affairs should they become mentally ill or confused.

The rights, which for the first time allow people while still mentally capable to specify how they want their affairs managed in the future, are provided under the Enduring Powers of Attorney Act 1985, which came into force two years ago.

The procedure looks likely to become as routine as making a will. A spokesman from the Lord Chancellor's Department said: "At a time when we have an ageing population,

The Lord Chancellor is certain to reject a proposal from the Judicial Studies Board that be set down a maximum number of days which judges would devote to judicial training.

In spite of his full backing for the work of the board, which supervises the training of judges and magistrates, Lord Mackay of Clashfern has

and senile dementia is on the increase, this seems to be a booming area of business."

Already some 3,000 powers of attorney have been registered with the Court of Protection, which means they have come into force because the person who appointed the attorney has become mentally incapable.

said that it is "organized by the judges, for the judges".

He said that one reason for his recent increase in the number of Court of Appeal judges was to release Lord Justice Mustill to devote more time to the work of the board.

The board has said the time is ripe to assess the importance of judicial studies.

Although there are no statistics on how many people have filled out forms setting up an enduring power of attorney, Oyez, one of the legal stationers which supplies the forms, says numbers run to hundreds of thousands. They are now into their fourth print run.

Until March 1986, if some-

one made an ordinary power of attorney, it became invalid when the person lost the mental capacity to manage his own affairs. Under the new scheme, if the attorney has reason to believe the individual for whom he is acting is becoming mentally incapable, he is obliged to register the power of attorney with the Court of Protection, otherwise his powers to deal with the affairs remain strictly limited.

But first he must give notice both to the individual for whom he acts; and at least three of the individual's relatives (the order of priority for notice is laid down); and they may object either to the registration or the attorney.

Any dispute is settled by the Court of Protection.

WHITEHALL BRIEF by David Walker

Tough woman with a hand in the NHS debate

During the debate about the future of the National Health Service, Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Social Services, has been able to count on a helping hand from Romola Christopherson, his press secretary.

Whether he has been on a public platform or in front of microphone or camera, she has been there behind him, generally unseen.

In Fleet Street, Miss Christopherson, director of information at the Department of Health and Social Security, has the reputation of a tough woman for she believes that the relationship between government and media is adversarial - and she tends towards mistrust of journalists.

Even in Whitehall terms she is considerably less diffident than Civil Servants of her rank are wont to be; in fact she is very direct. When she talks about delivering the message, one gets the idea that this postwoman would not open the letter box but would be tempted to knock the front door down.

That may be too strenuous a metaphor to describe someone who, out of the

limelight, is witty, musical and gregarious.

In line with the doctrine enunciated by Lord Armstrong, the former head of the Civil Service, 1980s press officers have come to demonstrate energy and 100 per cent dedication better than their colleagues in administration.

Miss Christopherson's job is to run the large information division in the Department of Health and Social Security but management is not her passion: "All I can do is swoop in and touch the tiller at the right moment."

Her department is responsible for the Aids campaign and nurse recruitment. She says her priority is handling the media on behalf of her Secretary of State, "making the most of the positive news, limiting the damage of the bad news".

The media, she implies, are out for blood. Her job is to clear a path through the journalistic jungle, giving her department and her ministers as much edge, as much control over a volatile process as possible.

To do that, she says, she has to retain the confidence



Romola Christopherson: a mistrust of journalists

and respect of three lots of people: ministers, fellow officials, and what she calls media customers.

"Yes, I am the minister's personal press officer, but I am also the department's adviser. Having a close relationship with a minister would not work unless at the same time I have the confidence of the Civil Service machine."

There is, moreover, no mistaking the necessarily personal relationship struck between a minister and his press adviser. "There are four officials a minister sees most: the permanent secretary, the private secretary, the press secretary... and his

driver". Miss Christopherson says. His relationship with the official who sees him sweating in front of the television lights, and who drafts his releases, is necessarily close. It boils down, she concludes, to a matter of affinity.

Miss Christopherson exemplifies something Whitehall has one way or another to come to terms with, something that Bernard Ingham does indeed exemplify: how fruitful the relationship between official and minister can be, in her words, the chemistry is right.

"For the press officer it opens a dangerous area of vulnerability: what happens when a new minister comes along and the personal confidence is not there?"

The implied answer - another department, another minister - does not seem to cause Romola Christopherson any grief, which may have something to do with a persistent metaphor she uses in conversation, calling her work "showbiz". Might some of her work be gamesmanship, a specialized kind of performance? "I'm just a walking, talking press release", she says.

Motorway repairs Central access gaps blocked

By Rodney Cawton, Transport Correspondent

Nearly three-quarters of the gaps in central reservations on motorways are being closed to prevent drivers attempting potentially fatal U-turns.

A review was started in 1985 after the Department of Transport gave a warning of potential dangers at the emergency access crossing points. More than 900 are expected to be closed by next March.

Motorway roadworks until next Monday:

London and South-east

M1 London: contraflow between jns 4 and 5 (Edgware/A41). Long delays. M1 Buckinghamshire: two lanes only in both directions at jn 14 (Milton Keynes).

M11 Essex: contraflow between jns 6 and 7 (M25/Harlow). Lane closures, both directions, between jns 8 (Bishop's Stortford) and jn 10 (Duxford).

M25 Surrey: lane closures at night and weekends between jns 11 and 13 (Chertsey/Staines).

M3 Hampshire: hard shoulder and inside lane closed, both directions, between jns 5 and 6 (Hook/Basingstoke).

M4 Berkshire: inside eastbound lane closed, 9.30am-3.30pm, between jns 11 and 10 (Reading/Wokingham).

Midlands/Worcester

M5 Hereford/Worcester: contraflow between jns 5 and 6 (Droitwich/Worcester north). Lane closures between jns 4 and 8 (Bromsgrove/M50).

M6 West Midlands: southbound entry slip from Salford Circus (Spaghetti jn) closed.

North

M6 Cheshire: contraflow between jns 16 and 17 (Kids-grove/Sandbach). Contraflow between jns 21a and 23 (M62/St Helens). Slip road closures at jns 21a and 22 (M62/Warrington).

M6 Lancashire: lane closures between jns 26 and 27 (M58/Wigan). Contraflow between jns 29 and 31 (near Preston). M61 closed northbound between jn 9 and M6.

M6 Cambria: contraflow northbound between jns 41 and 42 (Wigton/Carlisle).

M62 West Yorkshire: contraflow between jns 25 and 26 (Brighouse/M606 Bradford).

M56 Greater Manchester: both carriageway roads at jn 7 (A56) closed for resurfacing.

M61 Greater Manchester: southbound closed between jns 2 and 1 (approaching M62) for 24 hours from 6pm, Saturday. M62 westbound closed for same period between jns 14 and 13 (M61/Swinton).

6: restrictions for widening of Barton Bridge and construction of Portwood flyover, Stockport. A101 South Yorkshire: contraflow and slip road closures between A635 at Marr and A638 at Redhouse, Divisions.

Wales and West

M4 Wiltshire: lane closures in both directions near jn 15 (Swindon). Roadworks on roundabout at jn 15.

M4 West Glamorgan: lane restrictions at jn 32 (Cardiff).

M4 Mid Glamorgan: lane closures between jns 36 and 37 (Bridgend/Pyle).

M4 West Glamorgan: overnight restrictions between jns 38 and 42 (Port Talbot/A483).

M5 Gloucestershire: off-peak lane closures on both carriageways between jns 9 and 12 (Tewkesbury/Gloucester).

M5 Somerset: lane closures and restrictions on both carriageways between jn 27 (Burrham-on-Sea) and jn 22 (Tiverton).

Scotland

M8 Lothian: one lane only in both directions at jn 3 (A899).

M8 Strathclyde: westbound lane closures between jns 16 and 17 (Glasgow city centre/A82 Dumbarton). Slip road closures.

M74 Strathclyde: lane restrictions near jn 12 (A70).

M90/A90 Fife: northbound carriageway down to one lane. Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch.

WORLD ROUNDUP

President Li takes an advisory role

Peking (AP) - The outgoing President Li Xiannian was elected yesterday to the largely ceremonial post of chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference...

Easter church boost

Moscow (Reuters) - Thousands of Muscovites flocked to Russian Orthodox Easter services yesterday in the latest sign of renewed religious practice under the Kremlin's drive for glasnost...

Police 'war' on gangs

Los Angeles (Reuters) - A thousand policemen swept through gang-ridden areas of Los Angeles at the weekend, arresting 680 people after the Mayor, Mr Tom Bradley, said: "We are determined to take back the streets from the hoodlums..."

Soviet alerts increase

Moscow (Reuters) - Violations of Soviet airspace have increased by 50 per cent since the West German pilot Matthias Rust landed his light plane here last May, Pravda said yesterday...

Bank fraud charges

Milan (Reuters) - Magistrates have laid charges against Mrs Anna Bonomi Bolchini, aged 77, one of Italy's most prominent women financiers. She is accused of involvement in the collapse of Banco Ambrosiano, Italy's biggest private banking failure...

Boost for Liberals

Sydney - Australia's federal opposition leader, Mr John Howard, left, was jubilant at a weekend Liberal party by-election win at the expense of his coalition partners, the National Party, in Groom, Queensland...



Cool nerve freezes out the melodramas

It would seem rash to predict anything about the American election campaign any more. The voters have confounded the media, the polls and the pundits - the self-proclaimed guardians of conventional wisdom - so often already that all previous assumptions have to be discarded...

Mr Robertson's invisible army rode into view. It never appeared. Super Tuesday was called an impossible risk for Mr Albert Gore, the Tennessee Senator with the temerity to ignore "big mo" and bypass the first two contests...

And Mr Dukakis, a wooden performer if ever there was one, has ended up top among the Democrats. Political commercials are also seen as the key to success. Yet Mr Gephardt, with his slick lambasting of the cost of an American car sold in Korea...

Washington View

By Michael Binyon written off but had to be resurrected after Illinois. And then there was Michigan, where the Duke - as supporters like Mr Dukakis to be known when his bandwagon is under way - was meant to show the inevitable result...

Nixon sees close-fought victory for Bush

From Christopher Thomas in Washington and Charles Bremner in New York

Mr Richard Nixon said yesterday that Vice-President George Bush "ought" to win the presidential election by a landslide, but predicted that it would turn out to be a close fight.

In a television interview, the former president, aged 75, suggested that the best running-mate for Mr Bush would be Senator Robert Dole, in spite of the fact that the two men do not like each other.

While Mr Nixon was saying emphatically that Mr Bush would win the Republican nomination, Governor Mario Cuomo of New York was sowing further confusion among Democrats.

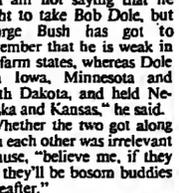
He appeared to rule out the possibility of accepting a draft as the party's presidential candidate, while continuing to withhold his blessing from Mr Michael Dukakis, the front-runner in the race for the nomination.

Dukakis would win the Democratic nomination. But he would not take the presidential election "unless he goes South". His first choice (as a running mate) should be Senator Sam Nunn, who would help in the South as well as on defence issues.

Mr Nixon implied in a Wall Street Journal article last week that Mr Bush was weak, but described him yesterday as a strong candidate. Since losing in Iowa, the Vice-President had "come into his own".

Asked if Mr Dukakis was too dull, Mr Nixon said that the Rev Jesse Jackson and Governor Mario Cuomo were poets. Mr Dukakis was a word processor. "On the other hand, he is cool, intelligent, tough and good in debate."

Mr Jackson was a superb candidate. But if he were white he would have been out of the race already as being too far to the left.



A technician puts the final touches to Mr Nixon's make-up before his television interview.

Moscow word machine talks up the benefits of Afghan pull-out

From Christopher Walker Moscow

The Kremlin has launched an intensive propaganda campaign at home and abroad to pre-empt any Western claims that the imminent Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan represents a defeat at the hands of the Muslim rebels.

As well as being important for morale, particularly among tens of thousands of disillusioned Afghan veterans, the move is designed to secure maximum international benefit for Moscow in the run-up to the fourth Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting due to open here exactly a fortnight after the first troops begin to leave.

Following a Soviet television speech on Saturday night, in which Mr Mikhail Gorbachev confirmed that the withdrawal will now start as planned on May 15, the Moscow press yesterday contained a stream of articles praising the decision, and placing on it what in Washington political parlance would be called a "favourable spin".

The commentary in Truth, the trade union daily - entitled "An example of goodwill" - and that in Pravda, optimistically headlined "Along the road to reconciliation" traced back the Soviet decision to pull out to the watershed 27th Congress of the Communist Party.

Pravda, whose cover of the war is seen by many Moscow intellectuals as a national disgrace during the glasnost era, said that the decision to leave represented "our new mode of political thinking, loyalty to the traditions of good neighbourliness, goodwill and mutual respect which are rooted in Lenin's ideas"

secret, never alluded to in any war reporting which appears in Moscow. Western military experts maintain that the Soviet death toll is now well over 12,000, with at least five times that many men wounded - some of them permanently disabled - and that it is continuing to rise at a rate of around 50 killed or wounded daily.

In addition, tens of thousands of Soviet troops have suffered severe gastric disorders in Afghanistan.

The Western experts, some of whom have privately welcomed the enormous drain which the conflict has imposed on the already hard-pressed Soviet economy, have estimated the cost to the Kremlin at about one million roubles (£1 million) a day, though

Senior official Soviet sources have pledged that once the nine-month withdrawal is finished a complete list of casualty figures will be published here, including the names of the dead - whose number remains a closely guarded state

they acknowledge that this figure is little more than an informed guess. In diplomatic circles, the high human and economic cost, combined with escalating Soviet public disapproval and the international diplomatic damage that have been caused by the war, are seen to have been the main factors which influenced Mr Gorbachev to end it, whatever the long-term consequences for a stable regime in Kabul or even for one with pro-Moscow sympathies.

But a determined effort has been made in the Soviet media, since the day the withdrawal date was first mentioned by Mr Gorbachev in his detailed statement of February 8, to give the impression that the Soviet troops have in some way successfully completed the mission which they were sent to accomplish on December 27, 1979.

A senior Western diplomat explained: "Provided Dr Najibullah remains in power, it will be possible to continue to argue that line with at least a shred of credibility. But if he is overthrown, assassinated or, perhaps most humiliatingly, forced to flee across the Soviet border with his entourage, it will no longer hold any water."

Some Westerners have welcomed the war's economic toll

and were epitomized by the Soviet-Afghan treaty of 1921"

The euphemistic Soviet commentaries have given their readers little hint of the violent internal divisions splitting the pro-Moscow regime of President Najibullah in Afghanistan, or of the rebel claim that his Government has no control over some 80 per cent of the country.

Chilling messages in broken English

Larnaca (Reuters) - Radio exchanges between the hijackers and the control tower at Larnaca are providing a blow-by-blow account of the crisis for listening reporters.

Many of the messages from the hijackers, speaking clear but often broken English, are chilling. "Confirm one passenger is hurt", a hijacker said in a matter-of-fact tone on Sunday after a threat to beat passengers unless the plane was refuelled.

Officials in the tower respond calmly. They also repeat everything the hijackers tell them to make sure there is no confusion and possibly as a delaying tactic.

"If they don't get a positive response within one hour and 15 minutes regarding fuel, they are going to start killing or hitting passengers - correction, they are going to start hitting passengers," the plane's flight engineer said.

"Hitting or killing?" asked the tower. "Hitting, hitting, hitting," replied the flight engineer.

Some of the exchanges appear to raise prospects that efforts to end the crisis might

Business as usual at busy Larnaca airport

Hijack drama is backdrop for picnics and play

The hijacked Kuwaiti Airways jumbo jet sits near Larnaca airport's lone runway, unique only in the way in which its massive size dwarfs surrounding aircraft.

Charter planes bringing in holidaymakers continue to take off and land, their metropolitan arrivals and departures underscoring the business-as-usual atmosphere of the airport which continues despite the life and death drama being played on the sidelines.

To call the scene bizarre understates the situation. Most visitors simply do not believe the Boeing 747 is the hijacked aircraft. They ask why it is not surrounded by police and troops, why it is parked so close to ordinary aircraft, and some wonder why the airport is open at all.

For the locals, the sand hills just outside the airport's perimeter fence yesterday provided the perfect place for a picnic. It was Greek Easter Sunday, the most popular holiday of the year. Ice cream vendors were on hand to provide something cold in the sweltering heat; children played within a hundred yards of the jet, and tourists wasted no time taking busy maps with an historic difference.

Luckily it was a sight the hostages were unable to witness. The blinds on their aircraft's portholes had been kept down since it landed on Friday.

Guarded by the hijackers on board the closed aircraft, the hostages had either seen or heard their captors beating up a Kuwaiti military officer, and shooting him three times in the head before tossing his dying body onto the tarmac. Death was closer for them than soft drinks and ice-cream.

Their captors' moods, judging by actions and conversations with the control tower varied between exasperation and desperation and the experience of hostages in similar hijackings is that captors invariably take out their feelings of anger on their victims.

LONDON: Diplomatic sources feel that Britain has strong reasons for standing with Kuwait in its ordeal over the hijacked Boeing 747 (Andrew McEwen writes). Any concessions by the Kuwaiti Government could affect Britain's ability to maintain its own "no deals" policy.

One fear is that the low-level public pressure to obtain the freedom of British hostages in Lebanon, including Mr Terry Waite and Mr John McCarthy, could increase if Kuwait backs down.

But Britain also has wider geopolitical, historical and economic reasons for wanting to ensure that Kuwait's ruling Sunni aristocracy is not overrun by a sustained campaign by Shia extremists.

Kuwait is seen as a small but important bulwark against the spread of the fundamentalist revolution throughout the Gulf. The hijacking forms part of a series of attacks by Shia elements, mainly organized outside the country, which began in 1983 and is apparently designed to topple the ruling al-Sabah family.

At the same time, Kuwait has sustained threats and missile attacks by Iran, probably designed to loosen Kuwait's support for Iraq in the Iran-Iraq war. The Shia extremists are assumed to be in sympathy with the most radical elements of the Iranian Government.

Britain showed its commitment to Kuwait with its decision last year to allow Kuwaiti ship-owners to register vessels under the British flag to qualify for protection from the Armilla Patrol.

At the same time Washington allowed 11 Kuwaiti tankers to be refueled under the Stars and Stripes.

Britain's long-standing economic links with Kuwait helped the Chancellor to make a relative success of the sale of BP shares last year despite the October stock market crash. Large numbers of shares were bought by Kuwait, which has since increased its holding.

The historical links stem from the 18th century, when the East India Company used Kuwait as a trading post. Kuwait's foreign affairs were administered by Britain from 1899 until 1961.

PEGASUS TROPICAL CHARTERS. HOT HOT NEWS FROM PEGASUS. Our Tropical Charters are back with Calypso flights to St. Lucia on Sundays and Flamingo flights to Florida on Saturdays and Mondays. With a variety of offers that include FREE MEALS AND HOLIDAYS FOR CHILDREN which will represent unbeatable value for money.

هكذا من الأصيل

Uncertain Progress. Turkey's EC's e. US dism.

Tutu challenges Pretoria on troops in Namibia

From Michael Hornsby, Katutura, Namibia

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, preaching to a packed church in this black township of 60,000 people, yesterday told South African troops to "go home and leave the people of Namibia alone". They offered the kind of protection, he said, that Namibians would rather do without.

A congregation of more than 1,000 ululating blacks, and a few whites, greeted the Archbishop and 18 black and white Anglican bishops from all over southern Africa as they arrived in their cream, gold and crimson robes for the service in the dusty squalor of this Namibian Soweto.

Katutura lies just outside Windhoek, the capital of Namibia, which is also known as South West Africa. A German colony before the First World War, the vast territory of some 319,000 square miles has been controlled since 1915 by South Africa, for the last 17 years in defiance of international law.

Pursuing his spiritual challenge to the Pretoria government, Archbishop Tutu and a party of nine bishops had returned to Windhoek on Saturday evening from a two-day visit to Ovamboland, about 360 miles to north, on Namibia's war-torn border with southern Angola.

This remote area, where

more than half of Namibia's 1.9 million population lives, has been the scene of 22 years of despoliation but murderous bush warfare between the South African security forces and the guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization.

On Saturday, Archbishop Tutu held a service at Oshakati (Reuter) — a petrol bomb destroyed a South African diplomat's car at his home in the Australian capital early yesterday. No one was injured in the attack and there have been no claims of responsibility.

While the bishops celebrated communion with their congregation, military vehicles rumbled constantly up and down the nearby road, between Oshakati and Ondangwa, a hope, sandbagged air force base, some 20 miles to the south-east, which bristles with radar installations.

The South African military presence in the area is far in excess of what would be needed merely to contain the modest military threat posed by Swapo.

Pretoria uses Oshakati and Ondangwa as the main staging-posts for operations inside southern Angola in support of the Unita rebels.

Whether by accident or design, Archbishop Tutu had timed his tour of the war zone to coincide with last Friday's visit to Windhoek by President Botha, who afterwards announced that he was giving strengthened powers to the South African administrator-general here.

"My neighbour in Cape Town came here and made it quite clear that the government in Cape Town is the government of Namibia," the archbishop said. He called the nominally autonomous Windhoek administration no more than an "echo of the master's voice".

After his meeting with the local administration, Mr Botha said that he was giving the administrator-general, Mr Louis Pienaar, the power to curb newspapers which promoted "subversion and terrorism" and to restrict organizations which sought to achieve political goals by violence, thus apparently threatening an extension of South Africa's state of emergency to Namibia.



Archbishop Tutu meeting Bishop George Kauluma of Namibia in Oshakati during his visit to the troubled border region.

He also empowered Mr Pienaar to hold controversial elections to ethnically-defined local authorities.

Most of Namibia's 78,000 whites want the authorities preserved, but the multi-racial government is

seeking to abolish them in an attempt to win wider support among the Namibian population. Many of those in the congregation in Katutura yesterday sported the red, blue and white colours of Swapo, which has a legal political

organization here and is separate from the guerrilla wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, which operates from bases in Angola. Archbishop Tutu and more than 20 bishops of the southern African province of the Anglican

Colombo talks to guerrilla leader

Colombo — President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka had two hours of talks with a Tamil guerrilla leader, it was reported (Vijitha Yapa writes).

The President's discussions in the capital — with Mr Uma Maheswaran, the head of the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam — marked the first time he had met a rebel fighting for a separate state in the island's Northern and Eastern provinces.

According to *The Sunday Times* here, informed sources said that among the subjects discussed were elections to the merged provincial council, the future of the Indian peace-keeping force, and the role of the guerrilla group within a democratic framework.

Cocaine seller

Rutland, Vermont (Reuter) — John Zaccaro, son of Mrs Geraldine Ferraro, the 1984 US vice-presidential candidate, was found guilty of selling cocaine to an undercover police officer in 1986.

Poll killings

Dhaka — Four people were killed and more than 100 others injured in violent clashes during re-run village mayoral polls, police said.

Rebel kidnap

Diyarbakir, Turkey (Reuter) — Kurdish rebels kidnapped five children from a Turkish hamlet near the Iraqi border, security sources said.

Everest body

Hong Kong (Reuter) — A Chinese climbing team found the body of an unidentified mountaineer 4,500 ft below the summit of Mount Everest.

US dismay as anti-American feeling rises in Honduras

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

A surge of anti-American feeling in Honduras, a desperately poor country economically and politically dominated by the US, has dismayed the Reagan Administration and raised questions about their future relations.

US officials have also been taken aback by the extent of hostility its economic crackdown on Panama has brought among the people there. Three days ago President

Reagan widened sanctions on the country by ordering a freeze on all Panamanian government assets in the US and prohibiting all US payments to the Government of General Manuel Noriega, the *de facto* leader.

The two crises appear to be fuelling an upsurge in anti-Americanism throughout Latin America, even though there is widespread dislike for General Noriega and deep disdain for Honduras for allowing itself to become a US client state. Traditionally, Latin

American nationalism focuses on complete freedom from foreign influence.

Honduras was the one country that seemed securely within the American orbit, largely because the US keeps the tiny economy afloat and the Government is avowedly capitalist. But the bewildering and contradictory American moves over the past two years to support and then to cut off aid to the Nicaraguan Contras have created growing confusion, anger and fear.

The immediate catalyst for anti-American violence was the extradition to the US of a Honduran who was said to be a drug trafficker. The Honduran Constitution forbids such extradition, and the move is seen as yet another example of US domination.

The arrival of some 3,000 US troops last month in a gesture of support to the Contras also fuelled anti-American sentiment. There was already a feeling that national sovereignty had been virtually

given over to the US, which has maintained a presence of at least 1,000 troops there over the past six years. It has openly used economic aid to bend the civilian Government and the military to its will.

There is fear in Tegucigalpa that once Mr Reagan is out of office, Honduras will be left to pay the political price for supporting US policy against Nicaragua. It also fears enormous financial and social costs if thousands of Contras try to settle in the country.

in Panama, the business community has largely turned against US strategy to bring down General Noriega because of fears that the economy is being irreversibly damaged. Already Panama's promising future as the financial centre for Latin America has been shattered.

Anti-American feeling has grown rapidly since March 3, when the 130 financial institutions were forced to close because of a US-triggered currency crisis.

Turks edging closer to EEC's expanding orbit

By Richard Owen

A year ago, almost to the day, since Turkey submitted its application for EEC membership, the community appears to be softening its initial opposition. During her visit to Turkey at the end of last week Mrs Thatcher went as far as she could to assure the Turks that Britain was sympathetic to Turkish entry into the EEC in spite of all the "difficulties".

— provided Turkey understood that the process would be a long one.

The Prime Minister was preceded in this by M Jean-Bernard Raimond, the French Foreign Minister, who declared in Ankara in January that France would not block Turkey's application.

One little-noticed consequence of the EEC's determined drive to complete the single European market by 1992 has been the desire of European nations on the edges of the Community to be drawn closer into its orbit — and preferably to join it. After 1992, the argument goes, the EEC will form a united political and economic bloc, with no internal frontiers and no internal barriers to trade.

As this prospect becomes a reality rather than a pipe-dream it is causing profound concern among "the other Europeans", principally those nations which belong to the European Free Trade Association, such as Sweden, Norway and Austria. All of them do most of their trade with the EEC, and none of them wants to be excluded from the benefits of an internal market of 320 million people.

Just as Mrs Thatcher was winding up her Turkish trip, Mr Willy de Clercq, the EEC Commissioner for External

Relations, was in Vienna opening the EEC's first diplomatic mission to Austria. Dr Franz Vranitzky, the Austrian Chancellor, said that Austria would ensure that its economic laws and regulations were kept in line with the 1992 programme. Austrian officials have said that an Austrian application for membership is "very much an option", and that Austria hopes, in the meantime, to become a *de facto* 13th member.

This approach is matched in Sweden and in Norway, which voted against EEC membership in a referendum in 1972. The White Paper published recently in Oslo on Norway and the EEC hinted strongly that the referendum decision might be reversed.

All of which presents senior EEC officials in Brussels with a dilemma: how to encourage would-be members to forge closer links with the EEC without, at the same time, encouraging actual applications. EEC officials are flattered at the surge of interest in what 1992 will mean for "the other Europeans". But they hold firmly to the view that 12 is an optimum number, and the EEC is still coping with the absorption of Spain and Portugal in 1987.

The priority is to complete the complex task of creating the single market, which already involves "harmonizing" 12 different economies. Only then — perhaps in the mid-1990s — can enlargement even be considered.

The calculation is that there are enough obstacles to keep would-be members at arm's length for the moment. The Russians have already warned Vienna that EEC membership would breach the 1955 treaty guaranteeing Austrian neu-

trality (and forbidding any formal links with Germany). For that matter, the Waldheim affair has done little to enhance its image in Europe.

The obstacles to Turkish membership are even greater. Turkey has a 25-year-old association agreement with the EEC, and ties — including frozen EEC aid — will be discussed at foreign minister level in Luxembourg on April 26. But, in spite of Mrs Thatcher's tactful remarks, the EEC does not want a flood of Turkish migrant workers in Europe (there are already two million in West Germany), the Turkish economy remains weak (although it is developing fast) and Turkey's human rights record is poor.

Efforts by Mr Turgut Ozal, the Prime Minister, to prove that Turkey belongs to Europe rather than Asia fail to convince those who regard Turkey as a Muslim culture at heart. Greece, which takes over the EEC presidency from West Germany in July, will certainly stall the Turkish application, in spite of the recent limited rapprochement between Athens and Ankara.

The strongest Turkish argument, and one which may prevail, is that since Turkey belongs to Nato it should also be in the EEC. The same argument can be applied to Norway. The distinction between European Nato and the EEC is becoming increasingly blurred as the EEC deals with political and security matters as part of the 1992 process.

If the EEC, having achieved a unified economy, goes on to adopt a common defence policy this would have far-reaching implications for neutral nations such as Austria, Sweden and Ireland.

Uncertainty after decade of progress for Green parties

From Richard Owen, Antwerp

Europe's 12 Green parties converged on Antwerp at the weekend to discuss their role in local government, 10 years after public concern over the environment first gave environmentalists a political platform. But behind the earnest speeches on rubbish disposal, urban transport and the role of women, there was an undercurrent of anxiety.

The Greens are a significant force on the Continent, unlike in Britain, where they tend to be seen as fanatic fringe. But after a decade of what one delegate called "phenomenal progress", the Greens' political future in Europe is uncertain. The anti-pollution, anti-nuclear bandwagon seems to be losing its attraction and the Greens are trying to broaden their appeal beyond narrow ecological issues.

According to Miss Sara Parkin, a leading British

Green and one of the European Greens' "co-secretaries", the Continent's environmentalists are at a watershed. At the Congress, hosted by Agalev, the Belgian Green party — which has 11 MPs — activists set up stalls suggesting business as usual.

There was a creche for Green Party children, lapel badges proclaimed "Let our rivers live" and "Say no to Nato", posters showed a vicious-looking missile strangled by a vigorous green tree with a dove in its branches.

But the superpower agreement removing intermediate range missiles from Europe has taken the wind out of the anti-nuclear weapons campaign. Equally, Green objections to nuclear power stations, given a temporary boost after the Chernobyl disaster two years ago, are finding less public support.

Above all, the young ideal-

ists who founded the Green movement in the heady days of the counter-culture are older and better off. The ad men have identified a new market: Green upwardly mobile professionals, or guppies.

Some Greens at the Antwerp congress, such as Frau Luise Tenbner, a West German Green MP, argue that the Greens' successes in "raising public consciousness" far outweigh current difficulties. Many voters, they say, share their aim of a healthy environment free of dangerous technologies or the threat of war.

But the Greens are in danger of letting the establishment political parties steal their clothes. All mainstream parties now have environmental policies, and industrial companies have become ecology-conscious. The Greens, the congress concluded, must remain active in local politics but also "go global".

Introducing 5-wheel drive.



As you can see, this is not some new kind of vehicle for negotiating rough terrain. It is, in fact, Saginaw Tilt Wheel Steering. A special factory-fitted extra that can alter the way you drive. The wheel adjusts to five separate positions. So, from a driver's point of view, it can make life a lot more comfortable. In turn, making driving far safer. (Added to which, a unique Saginaw energy-absorbing column comes as standard.) Changing the angle of the wheel takes no effort whatsoever. By moving a small lever on the steering column, it can be set to the ideal position. Tilted down, it's easy to imagine what a fast sports car feels like. Tilted up, it's like being behind the wheel of a bus. This last position also provides more leg room, so getting in and out of a car becomes a much simpler exercise. But it's not only you who will benefit from Saginaw Tilt Wheel Steering. Anyone who drives your car will too. Because it will make it more adaptable to any driver's individual needs.

Not many extras make a car so flexible. And certainly not for just £88 (plus Car Tax plus VAT). Saginaw Tilt Wheel Steering is available as an optional extra on most new Vauxhall-Opel cars.* So contact your nearest dealer. Or send us the coupon. And find out more about Saginaw 5-wheel drive and how it handles.

Please send me further details of the Saginaw Tilt Wheel Steering System and the name of my nearest dealer. Name: _____ Address: _____ Postcode: _____ Tel. No. _____ Car Make _____ Send to: Saginaw Ltd., FREEPOST (no stamp required), Coonard House, Birmingham Road, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire CV37 9BB. Or telephone: 0800 626171 (LOCAL FREEL). Saginaw Degrees more comfortable. Degrees safer.

Amas... Mr Dukakis, a wooden... if ever there was one... top among the Democrats... commercial... the key to success... attracted voters' attention... also invited... Gerz, who spent... 100,000 (about £10,000) on... in one week in... with little more than... of the vote... Television cannot... political verdicts, nor... candidates with something... as Mr Jackson, have done... Mr Dukakis and Mr... muddled and opportunistic... television to rehash... support... The media... though not... members and false calls... commentators have found... the old system... wisdom... or Bush

Israeli court bar on punishment of Beita

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

The Supreme Court here yesterday issued an interim injunction forbidding the demolition of any more houses in the West Bank village of Beita, where the Army has already blown up or bulldozed 14 houses of villagers suspected of involvement in last Wednesday's bloody confrontation with a group of Israeli settlers.

The injunction was requested by an Israeli civil rights group, which claimed that the conflicting reports on what took place at Beita makes any form of punitive action against the villagers premature.

Israeli Radio yesterday carried a report that houses in the village had been demolished on the evidence of the young Israeli settlers involved in the incident. It said that the youngsters were taken back to the village and asked to identify anyone who was involved in the attack on them. It was on this evidence that the homes were demolished.

But the reliability of the settlers' account of the incident, in which a 15-year-old Israeli girl and two Arab villagers were killed, has been called increasingly into question over the weekend, particularly since the dissemination of details from the Army's investigation into the affair, which have differed substantially from those given by the settlers.

The Army's investigation has raised a possibility that the girl may have been shot dead accidentally by one of the two guards who accompanied the 16 teenagers from the West Bank settlement of Eiloo

Moreh on their hike through Beita, and not by the villagers as the settlers claim. An post-mortem examination found a bullet from the guard's M 16 in the girl's head.

The investigation also failed to back up the settlers' claims that the villagers had tried to massacre them, noting that they had had ample opportunity to do if they had wanted to. In the event, apart from the dead girl, only the guard — who had earlier killed two Arab villagers and wounded two others — was badly hurt. Another 14 children suffered minor injuries, caused mainly by stones thrown at them.

The army account attaches considerable weight to the irresponsible conduct of the hikers, who had not coordinated their hike with the Army and were not protected adequately. There are also suggestions that the whole incident may have been averted had it not been for the precipitous behaviour of the guard, Mr Romeam Aldubi, who apparently set off the tragic train of events by shooting one of the villagers without any true justification.

The settlers and their right-wing political champions have denounced the army report bitterly as a deliberate distortion of events intended to shift the blame from the villagers to the settlers and thereby to preempt calls from several right-wing politicians for retaliation against the Beita villagers.

Mrs Geula Cohen, the fiery leader of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya (Revival) party, yesterday called on the Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, to dismiss the Chief of Staff,

General Dan Shomron, for his part in the alleged distortion. Ministers belonging to the right-wing Herut party of Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, met the settlers' children yesterday and are demanding that the Army version should not be sacrosanct but should be weighed against that of the children.

The Peace Now movement has demanded, meanwhile, that the children be given lie-detector tests to resolve the many contradictions in their account of events.

In the Cabinet yesterday, Likud ministers attacked the Chief of Staff bitterly for having taken a position on the affair before an investigation had been completed.

The Likud Minister for Construction and Social Welfare, Mr David Levy, also wanted to know why the Army had done nothing to rescue the hikers, leaving them at the mercy of the villagers.

The Cabinet resolved yesterday to continue with the investigation being conducted in tandem by the police, who are questioning the Israelis involved, and the Army, which is questioning the Arabs. Hundreds of Beita villagers have been questioned and some 30 have reportedly been detained.

Whatever the outcome, last week's fiasco at Beita has emphasized the deep distrust that has long characterized relations between the West Bank settlers and the Army, and the Cabinet is going to have to tread a delicate line that will uphold the credibility of the Army without antagonizing the settlers.



Palestinians aiming home-made catapults at Israeli soldiers at a demonstration in Nablus on the West Bank at the weekend. The troops used tear gas to disperse the protesters.

Turmoil in Punjab: Part 1 Arms build-up at the Sikhs' holiest shrine

More than 700 people have been killed by Sikh separatist gunmen this year, and the increasing turmoil in India's northern state of Punjab is the biggest problem facing Mr Rajiv Gandhi's Government. In the first of two articles Michael Hamlyn reports from inside the Sikhs' holy city on the growing threat.

After the sun has gone down and the historic city of Amritsar prepares for sleep, the lights of the Golden Temple, the holiest shrine of the Sikh religion, reflect across its marble walkways and its mystic pool. They glitter on the beaten gold of the newly built dome of the Akal Takht, the seat of both the temporal and spiritual power of Sikhdom.

Accompanied by chanting and music, and ritual exercises and responses, the great holy book, regarded since 1708 as the only successor to the line of 10 Sikh gurus, is taken out the shrine in the centre of the pool — carried on the head of a priest, and then in its own gilded palanquin put ceremoniously to bed.

The ceremonies are watched by two young men in the round turbans, long shirts and bare legs of Sikh warriors, each carrying a Kalashnikov AK47 automatic assault rifle.

The guns are back in the temple where, four years ago, Sikhs and soldiers battled across the marble, tank tracks crushed the stairways, and the Akal Takht was shattered by shellfire. Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, the terrorist holyman, told me then, before he made his last stand in the Takht building: "If the Indian Army comes in here, we shall make them eat iron lentils."

This weekend, his words were echoed by Gianj Jagir Singh, an angular grizzled warrior who is the official spokesman for the so-called Panthic committee, a loose confederation of Sikh armed extremist groups, who take the name of the Sikh religious community — the Panth.

"If they enter here, we shall give them the same reply as we did in 1984," he said, lounging on a first-floor balcony overlooking the inner temple.

Gianj Jagir Singh, a wanted member of the Khalistan Commando Force, one of the guerrilla groups, is unashamed of the stockpile of guns in this holy place. His friend and colleague, Mr Nirvaar Singh, a former high priest, goes to fetch his own Kalashnikov for me to admire. It is a Chinese-style version with the skeleton fold-away stock, and painted with the words Khalistan Commando Force, No. 12.

Khalistan — "the land of the pure" — is the name given to the independent Sikh state the extremists want to carve out of the flesh of Mr Rajiv Gandhi's India. "We want to be *batara* or *axax* — separate and free," said the Gianj.

The collection of weapons in the Temple is not without historical sanction. "The Golden Temple authorities cannot refuse any offer from a Sikh," he added. "The sixth Sikh Guru, Har Gobind, who built the Akal Takht, asked his followers instead of money to offer good weapons and horses to the Temple."

But the Indian authorities

are now seriously worried about the flow of these assault rifles and other armaments across the border with Pakistan, which lies only 20 miles away to the west.

Mr Abdal Siddiqui, the senior policeman in the five districts to the west of the troubled state, explained: "The terrorist incidents are not happening as often as people think, but one thing that is adding to the deaths is the influx of these sophisticated weapons."

Mr Siddiqui, the deputy inspector-general of police for the Jullundur range, showed off a collection of such arms captured a few hours earlier from four men carrying them into the state from the border area. There were six AK47s, one Indian-style Sterling sub-machinegun, eight automatic pistols, one .38 revolver and three unfamiliar machine carbines, which the police guessed were Chinese.

This was the second large cache of weapons the police had found in the past few days, and Mr Siddiqui, a Muslim whose Sikh predecessor was assassinated on the steps of the Golden Temple in 1983, was sure that Sikh morale had improved as a result.

But the authorities were reported yesterday as fearing that Sikh and aircraft missiles were being smuggled in from Pakistan. There is no concrete evidence for this fear, although there is evidence one was fired two weeks ago that RPG7 rocket-propelled grenades have arrived.

The newspapers have been hoisting for a week now that the Pakistan border "has been sealed". But the assertion is

plain nonsense. There are nearly 2,000 miles of frontier between the two former halves of British India, much of it following no geographical feature, no natural boundary, but simply a line drawn on a map by Sir Cyril Radcliffe under instructions not to take defence considerations into account. Mr Siddiqui admitted: "It is not possible to seal. But we are trying."

His view was endorsed by the man who has the job of doing it, Mr Prakash Singh, the Inspector-General of the Border Security Force in Punjab. He explained that many of the latest sensing devices may not be used on the frontier because of agreements with Pakistan.

In the meantime, weapons continue to cross the border, the Sikh guerrillas continue to carry out their outrages, and the last hope for a political solution now begins to revolve around a 34-year-old religious Sikh, Mr Jasbir Singh Rode, a nephew of Sant Bhindranwale, trained at the seminary for extremists once headed by his uncle. He is the new high priest of the Akal Takht, and much now depends on him.

Tomorrow: Is there a way out?

Poles move West in search of work

By Anatole Lieven

More than one million Poles travelled to the West last year, according to figures published by *Trybuna Ludu*, the national party newspaper. It is the highest figure since Solidarity was suppressed in 1981.

The report did not say how many failed to return, but the official statistics of 16,000 emigrants and 10,000 asylum seekers are believed to represent only a proportion of those who settled in the West.

Trybuna Ludu says that there are currently some 350,000 Poles living in the West "beyond the expiry of their passports". The real number could be as great as 600,000. It is difficult to estimate accurately, because many of those resident in the West intend at some stage to return home, or will do so if they fail to succeed on this side of the Iron Curtain.

But the newspaper says that the Polish Government does not plan to halt its liberalization of travel controls. These include a new passport, valid for 10 years instead of the present five, which is due to be introduced this year.

The reason for Warsaw's acceptance of the situation is the same as the reason why so many Poles wish to work abroad: the economic misery of today's Poland. In effect, it is becoming a country of migrant workers, following the pattern of Turkey, Portugal and southern Italy. Despite high unemployment

in Western Europe, and the poor pay offered in the semi-legal work which is all that is available to most recent Polish emigrants, they still find a higher standard of living than at home.

The older Polish communities in France and Britain, where many ex-servicemen and their descendants have lived since the Second World War.

Stricter immigration rules have meant that the new wave of emigrants have settled in other countries — above all West Germany — where they can be found in every sort of semi-casual job, from nannies to building labourers.

The Warsaw Government disclaims notwithstanding because the cash these workers send back to their families in Poland is an important source of foreign currency for the tottering economy. It is much less happy about educated and professional people emigrating. Other recent articles in the Polish press have pointed to the danger of a massive "brain drain", on the level of that in many Third World countries.

Some Poles remark that this trend could be seen as a factor in bringing the two halves of Europe back together, and contributing, though in a very limited way, to the recreation of a common European economy and society. But it is not the way in which they would wish it to happen.

The N°1 investment from the World's N°1.

90 Day Xtra is our most successful investment account, and it's no wonder. To begin with, it offers you the highest interest rates available from the Halifax.

Just £500 brings you high interest. You can start investing in 90 Day Xtra with just £500, which will earn 6.75% net immediately. Keep your interest invested and you'll earn even more: 6.86% compounded annual rate (C.A.R.).

A 90 Day account with instant access. Withdrawals which leave a balance of at least £5,000 in your account can be made immediately without losing interest. Otherwise, you can make instant withdrawals losing only 90 days' interest on the amount taken out, or give us 90 days' written notice and lose no interest. You can therefore get the best of both worlds: high interest with the flexibility of instant access.

Stepping up to higher interest. The interest rate increases automatically at £10,000 and £25,000 when it reaches our top rate of 7.25% net (7.38% C.A.R.).

There's a monthly income option, too. Instead of keeping your interest in the account, you can have it paid monthly into your Halifax Cardcash, Instant Xtra or Paid-Up share account, or your bank — an ideal way to pay regular bills or to provide extra income to help you enjoy life to the full.

90 DAY XTRA		
£25,000+	7.25% net	7.38% (C.A.R.)
£10,000+	7.00% net	7.12% (C.A.R.)
£500+	6.75% net	6.86% (C.A.R.)

So get a little Xtra help by choosing the No. 1 investment from the World's No. 1: Halifax 90 Day Xtra. Just fill in the coupon, or call into your local branch.

90 DAY XTRA ADDS MUCH MORE TO LIFE

To: Halifax Building Society (Ref IKW), Freepost, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2BR. (No stamp required.)

I/We enclose a cheque, no. _____ for _____ (minimum investment £500)

to be invested in a new Halifax 90 Day Xtra account or my existing account numbered _____

I/We would like the interest to be: added to balance paid half-yearly paid monthly

FULL NAME(S)/TITLE(S) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

SIGNATURE(S) _____

DATE _____

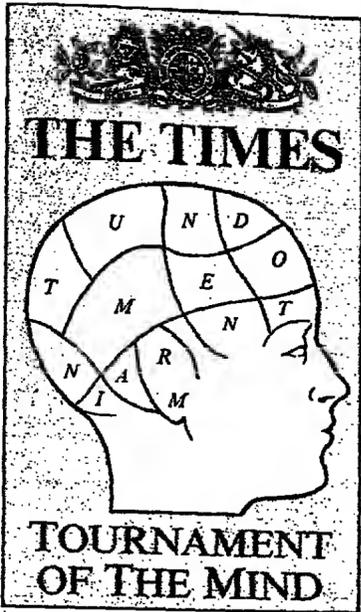


ALL INTEREST RATES QUOTED ARE NET OF LIABILITY TO BASIC RATE INCOME TAX AND ARE VARIABLE. INTEREST IS ADDED HALF-YEARLY GIVING THE COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATE. HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY, TRINITY ROAD, HALIFAX HX1 2BR.

مکان من الأحول

Le... THE TI... TOURNA... OF THE M... All th... whit... GETTING O... December all tra... The Times ex... countries are pro... WHY JEAN H... PEOPLE T... THE AND... HELPED

Let the last great battle begin



● Today is the start of the individual final of *The Times* Tournament of the Mind for the 124 top-scoring entrants.

● One of them will win £5,000 and become *The Times* Mind of the Year.

● But everyone can enjoy the challenge of these questions every day this week in *The Times*

From a total entry of more than 30,000 individuals, 124 have qualified to enter the final stages of *The Times* Tournament of the Mind. Today we publish the first set of problems in the finals, which will continue every day this week with the last questions to be published on Saturday.

In the earlier rounds, the questions, set by Mensa, became increasingly difficult; in the finals they will present a real challenge — and even those who have not reached the finals will enjoy pitting their brains

1 LOGIC

The letters of the word **NEWSPAPER** have been placed haphazardly to the square, below. By starting at the bottom N and moving upwards to the top R, from square to touching square, you will find more than one way of collecting all the letters of **NEWSPAPER**, in any order. You cannot move diagonally or collect more than one letter. How many ways can you find?

A	P	S	W	R
S	P	A	W	E
W	S	P	A	P
E	W	S	P	A
N	E	W	S	P

2 VERBAL

Can you think of two words of the same four letters, which have a direct association with each part of the sentence, to replace the stars in the following:

"The * * * * left the water's edge, flew over the horses and landed in the * * * *"

INDIVIDUAL FINAL - ROUND ONE

3 MATHS

Four cog wheels are in constant mesh. The largest has 654 teeth, the next has 32, the next 12 and the smallest 6. How many revolutions will the largest cog have to make before all cogs return to their original position?

4 MISCELLANEOUS

What does this series of numbers represent?
1 60 480 9,600

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Name the French Jesuit who was ordained in 1623, evangelized the Hurons and was finally tortured to death by the Iroquois.
2. Which group of Greek philosophers believed that reality is timeless, motionless, changeless and indivisible and that any belief to the contrary is brought about by the frailty of the human senses?
3. Which chemical element is used in a system of dating materials utilising its production in the form of alpha particles during the radioactive decay of uranium-235, uranium-238 and thorium-232?
4. Which word in Indian religions represents the sounds A, U and M?
5. Name the Russian prince who married the niece of the last Byzantine emperor.

All those little white lies . . .

On BBC1 tonight television begins an "investigation" made no less compelling by the leaden feeling from the first minute that we know precisely what they will discover: a mirror held up to British society reflects back little that is very new, and absolutely nothing that is very nice.

The progress of two men through our prejudiced society is observed by Brian James

often the most friendly are the best deceitful. Next they try for flats, telephoning in answer to newspaper adverts. Of 16 landlords who respond with "Yes, it's still free, call round", three react to the first sight of Small's colour with a glib, "Sorry, it's gone". Others say they have more to interview, they'll let him know.

The subject is racial prejudice, and the method taken by the *Grass Roots* team was to send two young men, one black (Geoff Small) one white (Tim Marshall) to Bristol to make identical applications for somewhere to live, for jobs, for admission to pubs, and then compare their experiences.

Small, aged 26, bright enough to go through grammar school and earn two degrees, and Marshall, aged 28, who did six years in the RAF before becoming a radio reporter, began proving their case the moment they started seeking a room.

An awful thing is the way they then involve Tim Marshall in what he calls their "whites-only club". "Had a coloured chap before you," one tells him. "Not suitable at all. What I want is a decent, honest sort of chap." Small has heard this stolen fragment of interview a score of times; yet in the preview theatre, his face still tightens. Another rejecting landlord, uneasy perhaps, gives his justification: "Nothing against them... seemed a nice chap... but a big chap, bit of a handful... a bit arrogant... if there was a problem..."

The results are shown in four 30-minute sessions from this evening. The team involved expect a reaction of revision to their *cinéma vérité*. I doubt if this will happen, for the programme shows Britain in its true colours as race, and this, deep down, we already know.

We follow them — always first the black Geoff, then 15 minutes later the white Tim — to meet landlords. "A room? Sorry, love, nothing at the moment," two of the first three tell Small. Both have a bed for Marshall. In this first programme, of 15 bed-and-breakfast establishments, one third treat the white more favourably (in terms of price if not availability) than the black.

Small and Marshall go out for entertainment. "Sorry," two bouncers tell Geoff, "couples only." Ten minutes later the unaccompanied Marshall is greeted with: "Evening sir, come in... two pounds please." Small seems surprised that at this club, and the next, a rejecting bouncer is also black. "Uh... the guy might need the job."

Yet it is gritty stuff, certain to provoke outraged landlords and pub landlords, caught on camera via a lens poking through a slit in a briefcase, to claim misrepresentation of their attitudes, invasion of their privacy. Ignore them, for throughout they lied with a dreadful, practised ease.

Afterwards the two men discuss this first finding. Small: "I don't understand it, but then I don't see why I don't understand it. Yes, I am hurt. A bit shocked. Yet if you are black, this is part of your life." What appears to reach him is that those who have



By colour divided: Geoff Small and Tim Marshall, who hold up a mirror to the painful truth about racial attitudes in Britain

They try to join a snooker club. Small is told, with ample courtesy, that he will need to find someone to sponsor him. Marshall is led inside and instant sponsors are found, amid guffaws, at the bar. A golf club is even more superficially welcoming.

They try for jobs. First, evening work in a public house. Again, the job has gone when Small applies to a friendly barmaid, but mysteriously reappears when Marshall calls minutes later. "The landlord did say it was a rough

sort of pub," Marshall says, surely well aware that it is places like this that social theory and street life have an uneasy and potentially violent interface. "Perhaps he was just trying to save you grief."

That does not allow the producers' claim that therefore the city must be a true measure of the country as a whole: Bristol includes St Paul's, an area that has been hit by the flames of mob violence; landlords at its fringe will take a view not necessarily shared by their counterparts elsewhere.

Now they write for employment. Identical letters in that they portray applicants of equal qualification and ambition, unlike to that Small

writes from the St Paul's district, perceived by many as a black ghetto, while Marshall gives a more "respectable" address. They are clearly shaken to receive precisely identical responses in terms of rejections and invitations to interview. (Pity there was no follow-up, to see if Small would have as easily cleared a second employment hurdle.)

The mirror that this series offers our society might to some degree distort. Britain has four per cent blacks in its population. So does Bristol.

And in a situation which another black describes as "they see you, and a stereotypical image of drugs, crime and loud music goes through their heads", the persona of

Geoff Small could be a factor. He is strongly-built, a bit given to dark glasses, little given to smiling. He exudes a street hardness, so why, the timid may ask, take the chance? His own prejudices may be unhelpful. Driving around St Paul's at night, he counts the police: "That's four pairs of police... a Land Rover... if that's not a siege, I don't know what is."

Yet these caveats can no more dismiss the sting of the series than can the shots of mixed-race crowds enjoying mixed-race steel bands at St Paul's carnival, nor the evidence that a majority did not discriminate. There is enough to appal in the number of those who did.

The hope, perhaps, lies in the sub-plot of a subtly-changing relationship between the two. Marshall is made by the term Small to "come on, off the fence" and admits having been part of teenage football crowds shouting abuse at blacks. "But I was 15... you go along with it. After this I'd like to think that if someone makes a racist remark I would not let it ride... this has shown me a different way of leading my life."

Fine. But the crucial point is that Geoff Small cannot choose a different way to lead his life. He is a prisoner of casual racism that so little bothered to hide its face in Bristol that the term "exposed" is extravagant. For we are content to mock in Bristol landlords' attitudes we seldom have courage to challenge in our friends.

The four films of Black and White are transmitted on BBC1 from tonight until Thursday, followed on Friday by a live discussion from Bristol.

TOMORROW
GETTING OUT OF A JAM: One day last December all traffic in London ground to a halt. Was it a taste of things to come? Starting tomorrow, *The Times* examines how Britain and other countries are preparing to avert the final gridlock

WHY JEAN HAMILTON IS NEVER WHERE PEOPLE THINK SHE SHOULD BE.



"I know people here have a hard time finding me when they need me. That's because this is my home as well as a hospital. You wouldn't ask permission to leave your own house would you?"

As well as the treatment I get, living here enables me to be as independent as possible. It means I can freely offer my services to the local branch of the Disabled Advice Service and help out at a Drop-in centre where people who are lonely or isolated in some way can come in for a chat and advice.

Everyone needs to give as well as to receive in order to become a whole person. So often, disabled people in institutions are undervalued and not given the opportunity to contribute to society. This doesn't happen here."

Jean Hamilton has been severely disabled with rheumatoid arthritis since the age of sixteen. She can walk a bit indoors but needs her wheelchair to get out and about and still needs the treatment and daily care only available at a live-in hospital.

She's just one example of the 300 severely disabled people in our care who need us to help them improve the quality of their own lives.

The Royal Hospital and Home, Putney, is outside the health service and is dependent on donations, covenants and legacies from people like you.

Please write to: Director of Appeals, The Royal Hospital and Home, Putney, Dept. TT, West Hill, London SW15 3SW.

THE ROYAL HOSPITAL AND HOME, PUTNEY
Helping people who want to help themselves.
PATRONS: HM THE QUEEN AND HM THE QUEEN MOTHER

Exit, the rat

Has mainland Britain said farewell to the little villain of the Great Plague?

The black rat, for centuries a high scorer in villainy on the register of wildlife, might have slipped unnoticed into extinction in mainland Britain.

This is the rat that carried the flea that spread the bubonic plague, and so was responsible for the Black Death, which began in 1348, and for other outbreaks, up to the Great Plague in 1665. Now researchers reporting to the Mammal Society are seeking evidence of its continued survival.

Once the black variety was the only rat known here, its downfall began about 200 years ago when the first of the more powerful brown — alias Norwegian — rats came ashore from ships' holds.

"The date of their arrival in Britain is highly controversial. It might be that they were here in Roman times. Black rats are very agile climbers, living at the top of buildings, whereas the brown prefer sewers and cellars.

"Rentokil has not been called on to deal with the black in this country for very many years. It is possible that populations still exist in old ports, but I think it unlikely."

Dr Patrick Sleeman, of the research and development department at Rentokil, the

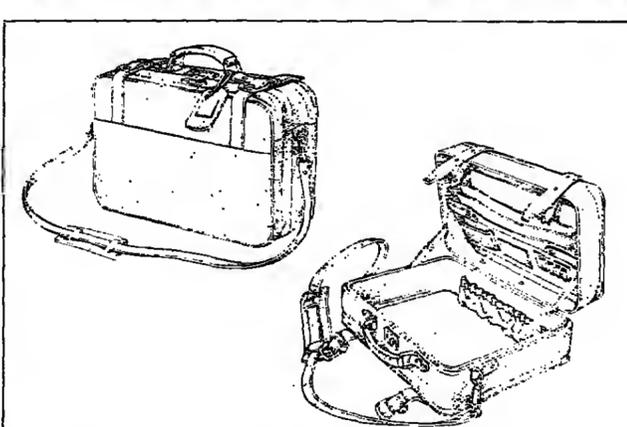
John A. Hill

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1536

- ACROSS
- 1 Run maker (6)
 - 5 Leaning tower city (4)
 - 8 Sphere map (5)
 - 9 Give permission (7)
 - 11 Fourth Great Lake (4,4)
 - 13 Counterfoil (4)
 - 15 Polythene food wrapping (9)
 - 18 Calm period (4)
 - 19 Cushion filling (8)
 - 22 French king's heir (7)
 - 23 Pre-1967 major criminal (5)
 - 24 Pour in torrents (4)
 - 25 Artificial, crafty (6)
- DOWN
- 2 Bishop's staff (5)
 - 3 Regret (3)
 - 4 Mick Jagger group (7,6)
 - 5 Choose (4)
 - 6 Private refuge (7)
 - 7 Nimble (5)

- 10 Napoleon's first exile island (4)
- 12 Wicked (4)
- 14 Quarrel (4)
- 15 Civilization (7)
- 16 Clothed (4)
- 17 Anguish (5)
- 20 Spouse's relative (2,5)
- 21 Counterfeit (4)
- 23 In favour (3)

THE TIMES LEATHER OVERNIGHT BAG



Here is an ideal way to carry everything you need for those overnight or weekend business trips. This high class black leather bag has a large main compartment to hold your clothes and documents without squashing or creasing. It also has a detachable inner multi-pocket fitting, an outer pocket with zip closure and a choice of a carrying handle or a detachable shoulder strap. To ensure complete security a key lock is attached to the bag.

The overnight bag measures 18ins x 12½ins high x 7½ins deep (approximately) to meet inflight baggage regulations. It is made from top quality smooth leather and will serve you in style for many years. **PRICE: £79.95**

All prices are in sterling (pounds and pence). Please allow approx. 21 days for delivery from receipt of order. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded without question. In addition to our guarantee you have the benefit of your full statutory rights which have not affected. Orders and enquiries should be sent to: **The Times Leather Overnight Bag, Bourne Road, Bentley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: (0322) 53016 for enquiries only.**

THE TIMES

DIAL YOUR ORDER
RAPID ORDERING SERVICE
BY TELEPHONE ON
ACCESS OR VISA
(no need to complete coupon)
0322-58011
24 hours a day - 7 days a week

Please send me.....Times Overnight Bag(s) at £79.95 each.
I enclose cheque/PO for £.....made payable to The Times Overnight Bag Office.
Or debit my Access/Visa No.
Mr/Ms/Miss.....
Address.....
Postcode.....
Reg No 38426

Punjab: Part 1
build-up
Sikhs'
shrine

...been killed by Sikh supporters...
...are now seriously worried...
...Mr Abdul Siddiqui, the...
...Mr Siddiqui, the...
...This was the second...
...But the authorities...
...The newspapers have...
...We would give the...
...plain nonsense. There...
...His view was endorsed...
...In the meantime...
...move West

TIMES DIARY

CLEMENT FREUD

New York

I am staying in a plush hotel on Madison Avenue at 76th Street where at least half the guests are English and work hard at ignoring their fellow countrymen; when Americans go abroad they say "Hi" to anyone who will listen and "Where you from?" to anyone who says "Hi" in response. We Brits are not like that. We sit in the bar keeping ourselves to ourselves and the barman, an agent provocateur for the refrigeration company, fills glasses with so many ice cubes that a single gin in a ten-ounce tumbler affords no room for tonic.

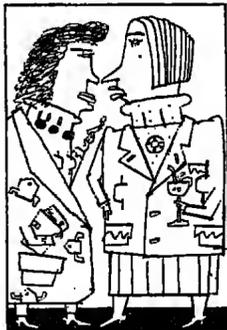
Madison — between 75th and 90th Streets — contains more compulsive food shops than I have seen outside the Orient. Displays are brilliant and prices appear to be of little consequence: a large wholemeal loaf goes for \$7; smoked salmon \$10 a quarter pound; ice cream \$3 a scoop — with a promise to contain no more than 12 calories per ounce, which you would not believe from the size of the consumers. Any store that has things of value, like the print shop, maintains a high security system: a buzzer to get you in and a camera to watch over customers' movements as they glean that the limited edition lithograph of a Marc Chagall picture is available for \$16,500.

A new ordinance has perplexed the city. Each restaurant must have a smoke-free zone and caterers are forced to deny regular customers the tables at which they have sat and smoked over the years. There is a lot of "Now see here" around when you dine out.

My son is getting married in New York in September and I am here looking for somewhere to host the cocktail party for out-of-town wedding guests on the evening before the ceremony; this, in the USA, appears to be the responsibility of the father of the groom. With my luck all the guests will be from out of town; why they cannot go out and quietly get smashed without depending on my hospitality is beyond comprehension. I have purchased a book called *Places — a Directory of Locations for Private Events* and am currently torn between a riverboat, the World of Birds house at the Bronx Zoo and the Museum of Holography which is futuristic and has lasers that beam 3D images upon the walls. There is also the waiting room at Grand Central Station ("capacity of several thousand") though that could cause gate-crasher problems.

A terrific thump outside my door at 6.30am. A mugging on the 11th floor of the sedate, well-policed Carlyle? No; it is the arrival of the *New York Sunday Times* (slogan: All the news that's fit to print). Weight 3½lb. Content: 15 heavy sections in black and white, three magazines and 13 glossy advertising supplements. At \$1.25 it works out at 2 cents an ounce, which is \$2.48 cents less than smoked salmon; the first real bargain... but then I am staying on Madison Avenue.

BARRY FANTONI



'I wonder if Gerald will do as badly in the West as his horse did in the National'

Before leaving London I thought it would be appropriate to have my car cleaned so that it would shine at my neighbour's during my absence and deter criminals who might otherwise think it had been abandoned.

In view of its condition I plumped for a one-hour mini-wax service, interior and exterior. Wash-the-mats and hoover-the-carpet, £15. I arrived early for my appointment at the carwash near Waterloo in order to carry out some preliminary work — like sorting the old copies of *Sporting Life* from the parking tickets. The carwash man told me not to bother; he would throw away what looked useless and put into carrier bags that which was not — all part of the service. I thanked him.

What to do for an hour at Waterloo? I spent 20 minutes drinking an apple juice, browsed for ten minutes in a shop where the store detective watched me with professional interest, then went to William Hill's premises and relieved them of £88 thanks to a 9-2 winner. An hour later I was back at the carwash; my chariot shone brilliantly, carpets and mats glowed, papers were neatly huddled in carrier bags and Mr Carwash himself (possibly Lord Carwash) gave me an envelope: "This is the money that was in the car"; it contained £100, and the next day I noticed that he had washed and polished my mud-caked wellies which were in the boot.

There's a lot to be said for not having a car, cleaned too frequently.

Two months ago I mentioned the Soho Laundry and the appeal for funds which would enable the Shared Experience theatrical company to continue putting on shows and running the rehearsal rooms which are such a brilliant location for central London festivities. Here is the good news: the £95,000 target has been achieved via contributions ranging from a fiver by a woman against a promise that her name be taken off the mailing list, via £400 from the Metropolitan Police Lost Property Fund to the final generous donation by local benefactor J. Rothschild Holdings plc.

To celebrate their success, there will be a thank-you party in the old laundry buildings at which, says the invitation, more good news will be announced; possibly that there will not have to be another appeal to pay for our food and drink.

Defenders of local government as a healthy, vibrant institution are going to have a lot of explaining to do in the early hours of May 6. As results flow in from the council elections in the English and Scottish districts, they will have to justify not only the low turnout (40 per cent, at best) but the ease with which the political parties will have substituted for pavements, leisure centres and issues of local pride the big issues of national politics: the NHS (Labour), macroeconomic policy (Conservatives).

Of course there will be local issues. The Labour Party in Scotland is whipping up a degree of resentment over the introduction of the poll tax, for which the register is already being compiled; it may show through in the voting. An undercurrent of race politics in towns such as Wolverhampton, Bradford and Dewsbury is always there. Green Belt preservation (keeping out newcomers) is a perennial refrain of most manifestos in the fire districts around London. Conservative councillors in Selford (five at the last count) will make play with the Government's support for local industry regeneration.

But taken together, these elec-

David Walker on the issues in next month's local elections

No place for apathy now

tions promise, even more than their predecessors, to be uneventful expressions of the sheer volume of local apathy, at least in England. In a decade of populist politics, local government has missed the bus. As Michael Heseltine gave way to Tom King, and Patrick Jenkin to Nicholas Ridley as Environment Secretary, the cry became ever louder that the rights of local democracy were being taken away; and so they were. But where was the popular reaction?

Of those four ministers the much maligned Patrick Jenkin was the only one to engage in the constitutional debate with the localists. Parliament, he said, is sovereign, and besides MPs are elected by 70 per cent of the population.

To his constitutional theory and his arithmetic, the localists have had no answer. The interest in voting in a month's time will confirm his point, and not just

the turnout. The psephological fact is that, generally, local electoral preference is on all fours with that for the national political parties. Councillor Smith may have done wonders representing Market Ward; he may well have been an excellent chairman of planning; but on May 5 it will be his party's affiliation alone that determines his re-election.

Five years ago Mrs Thatcher undoubtedly sat up until the early hours after the district council elections and used the favourable results as a guide to when she should go to the country. This time she will retire early. Even if there were evidence of discontent with the Conservatives, and the polls are not picking up any great signs of that despite specific unhappiness with the Budget, she can afford at this stage in the electoral cycle to ignore it.

Yet for all the temptation to

yawn, as a further milestone in the decline of local representative self-government is passed, these elections matter for what they say about the Government's great municipal reforms. They are the penultimate set of local elections in England (the last in Scotland) before, on April 1, 1990, the brave new world of poll tax dawn. For the Tories, therefore, the elections might be merely an episode in local government's decadence. In official terms, they lack the "competitive dynamic" that the new tax (in Mr Ridley's words) will inject into local voting.

"If the group in control of a council fails to deliver," he said the other week, "the customers will have the clearest of indicators: They may vote them out. But if they give good value for money, they also will have the clearest of indicators. They may vote them in again. That is what accountability means."

This is the coiled spring analogy. Pent, waiting to leap into polling booths up and down the country, are citizens who will assess their councillors as if they were managing the local Tesco. Good service at reasonable price gets a cross; unswept roads, high poll tax gets a blank. Meanwhile, in the wings, stand business types willing to put in the hours necessary to run the local authority like that Tesco branch.

But surely, in the electioneering that will take place in the cities (outside London) and the county districts during the next few weeks, there ought to be some evidence of voters' willingness to subject their councillors to this trial by economics. These are voters, after all, who (in the Conservative view) have cried out to be saved from the iniquities of the rates. If the gain of the rates is insufficient to get them to the polls in great numbers next month, why

should the pain of poll tax propel them so much more persuasively in two years' time?

Councils, especially district councils, in the 1990s will (if the Government's current plans come to fruition) be doing considerably less than they do now. They will be disposing of their housing. Their schools will be opting out. Their leisure centres will be run by Brent Walker and their streets swept by Exclusive Cleaners. Instead of raising a third of their spending from local taxation they will depend on local voters for only a quarter — the rest coming through the hands of civil servants in Whitehall. And yet, in Mr Ridley's projection, their voters will be flocking to the polls.

More likely, just as there are plans to reduce the number of councillors in each council (on the grounds they will have less work to do), so the number of elections will be reduced on grounds of economy. Already in the more progressive (i.e. Thatcherite) districts, the finance officials have budgets for the "cost of democracy". Voting on May 5 may be an experience to savour on the grounds that it might not be available too far into the 1990s.

Bernard Levin

When the innocent are stung

For some time now I have been discussing, more and more frequently and with a similarly increasing urgency, the theme of personal responsibility. The Nanny State holds out the promise of always being there to pick us up and kiss us better when we have fallen and scraped our knees, and Nanny keeps the promise, too; but the price she demands is our liberty — our liberty, that is, to decide for ourselves where our interests lie, and in so deciding, to take the risk of discovering that we are mistaken, and that what we thought would bring us benefit has brought us loss.

No truly free nation will accept Nanny's terms; unfortunately, Nanny is all too frequently armed with the law, and thus empowered to compel us to accept her wicked bargain; what is more, there are people working assiduously to give her still more and greater powers to do us good by force.

Among the evils that flow from this state of affairs, perhaps the very worst is the growing belief that we must be protected from all harm, including — no, especially — the harm we bring upon ourselves and the harm that comes to us by nobody's fault. (I bet there is a subdivision of Nanny's Army framing legislation at this moment which would abolish the entire concept of "Act of God" — that is, the untoward happening that could neither have been foreseen nor prevented.)

From this attitude there grows another; it is that we should be compensated, not just if we are knocked down by a careless driver, but for anything at all from which we suffer, from getting into debt to being unable to give up smoking. This attitude has spread much more widely in the United States than here, encouraged as it is by greedy lawyers, feeble judges and idiot juries. I have told the story of the robber who climbed on to the roof of a house with the admitted intention of breaking into it via the skylight and burgling the premises; as he was doing so he

fell through the skylight and was injured, and sued the householder. He was awarded a six-figure sum in damages.

These actions, in which, although the harm is directly and knowingly caused by the person who suffers it, compensation is demanded and given, are becoming much less rare in this country as Nanny's arm grows longer; but the other form of such cases, in which compensation is demanded where nobody is at fault, may in the long run prove more dangerous to our society. And if you want to know how dangerous, let me relate the most recent instance from the United States.

Mr Febesh was sitting out of doors, on a fine day, at a country club to which he belonged. Fine days all too often mean wasps, and this day was no exception; Mr Febesh was stung by one. He proved to be one of those unfortunate people whose reaction to a sting is not annoyance but a very serious medical condition. From the account of Mr Febesh's dreadful experience — he was in a coma, and was unable to speak when he came out of it — it seems that he had suffered what is called anaphylactic shock. This is no joke, for it can kill; a few years ago it very nearly killed my brother-in-law, who was similarly stung, with a similar reaction, and was fortunate to suffer no lasting damage from the experience.

Sympathy, then, is properly due to Mr Febesh. But is \$1.45 million also properly due to him, and if so, should it be paid by the club for their failure to prevent him from being stung by a wasp? For that was the outcome of the lawsuit brought against the club, the manager of which must have suffered something not very different from anaphylactic shock when the damages were awarded, for he could say, or gasp only, "Anyone can be bitten by a wasp, any time."

Admirable sentiments, and true both in letter and spirit. But he owes Mr Febesh nearly one



and a half million dollars, none the less. There is, however, another element to the story, which I must now reveal. The award made by the jury was actually \$2.9 million, but they mulcted the club of only half that sum, saying that Mr Febesh was himself half responsible for the sting.

Now anyone sober and in his right mind, that is to say not a member of a New York jury, would say that neither the club nor poor Mr Febesh was responsible for the sting; the entire burden of responsibility falls upon the wasp, which should be obliged to pay the whole \$2.9 million, an obligation enforced if necessary by a court order empowering the plaintiff to seize the wasp's goods.

You will say that the guilty

wasp could not be found (wasps tend to look alike) and that even if it could it has no money to pay and no goods to be distrained. True; but does that, I ask, mean that the responsibility should devolve upon the club, which was no more at fault than would be a grain of dust, whirled along by a breeze, if it got into someone's eye and damaged it?

It is unpleasant to be stung by a wasp, and thousands of times more unpleasant to suffer such injury from the sting as Mr Febesh did. But for once that old maxim, almost always misunderstood, is exactly suitable here: hard cases make bad law. If negligently drop a brick out of my window, and it knocks you senseless, you would be entitled to demand compensation from me, even if you didn't have

much sense to start with. But that is because it is reasonable to assume that my bricks and my windows are, or should be, under my control. And if poor Mr Febesh had been bitten by a tiger which his club was in the habit of allowing to roam the grounds unsupervised, he would certainly have been in the right in any ensuing litigation, because the club would have had a duty to keep its dangerous beasts from harming anyone.

But how in the name of St Francis of Assisi and/or Mr John Aspinall can anybody be expected to ensure that on a sunny afternoon no wasp may enter the outside premises of a country club, or if any wasp is permitted ingress to the demesne, it should either be obliged to sign an undertaking that it will not

molest any member, or, failing such assurance, should be accompanied at all times, when on the premises, by a member of the Committee or any other official of the club designated in due form by the Secretary?

Mr Febesh was doubly unlucky; unlucky to suffer from a rare but dangerous condition undiscoverable except by the hard way, and unlucky to meet the agent, and its action, that led to the discovery. But suppose that instead of being stung by a wasp he had had a heart attack, and that it could be proved that no member of the club had provoked it by tipping up behind him and shouting "Boo!" without warning, would he then have been entitled to 1,450 grand of the club's money?

I do not think so. But a New York jury might say otherwise, and what New York juries say today, some of our judges are quite capable of ruling tomorrow. Already advocates of the principle of "no-fault" insurance are talking about extending it beyond its present confines within the field of industrial injuries. But they forget that sometimes, somebody is at fault when he hurts only himself.

The world is full of dangers, some avoidable by due care and attention, some not. It has never occurred to me to take out insurance against the possibility of being stung by a wasp, but I dare say that such policies exist, and perhaps I had better get myself one. While I am about it, I may as well be covered for the danger of swallowing my mouth-organ, of sneezing so violently that my spectacles fall off and break, of burning my tongue by taking too much mustard with my steak, and of making a hole in my head by scratching it.

I would also like cover against damfool judgements in the law courts, but no insurance company would be willing to write such a policy, at any rate for a premium less than a million and a half dollars. Or, say, \$1.45 million.

Commentary • ROBIN OAKLEY

Muck and muddle

Returning from Israel in 1986, comparing the litter-strewn route from Heathrow with the cleanliness en route from Ben Gurion airport to Tel Aviv, Mrs Thatcher turned the prime ministerial laser on to the subject of rubbish.

Clean Up Britain instructions were issued to the Environment Secretary and the No 10 policy unit was told to give the subject some thought. But a government which has been remarkably successful in tackling some of Britain's major problems has made a mess of removing the litter from our streets. There has been no follow-through.

Short of any other initiative, ministers announced with a flourish in July 1986 the appointment of Richard Branson as chairman of UK2000, a scheme that was to change the face of Britain with environmental projects providing employment for young people.

With government encouragement, the unfortunate Mr Branson was immediately labelled Mr Rubbish by the popular end of Fleet Street and has been struggling to throw off the tag ever since. Removing litter from Britain's streets was never a major focus for UK2000, nor was it intended to be.

The Tidy Britain group struggles on valiantly against the rising tide of Coke cans, hamburger wrappers and cigarette packets. But without a major new government impetus it can never hope to achieve the revolution in national habits which is required. And it is a problem of nationality. McDonalds, for example, find that in many other countries there is no question of the people scattering their take-away cartons.

We have had the ludicrous spectacle of the Prime Minister in St James's Park stooping in an elegant suit to stuff into a plastic sack held by her Environment Secretary rubbish which had been carefully scattered especially for the purpose. But beyond such gimmickery there has been nothing, only a deterioration as local authority cut-backs have seen cleansing services suffer.

Nor is there an effective deterrent policy. The implementation of existing litter laws remains a farce. With no lead from the Government, police are reluctant to prosecute and courts to punish for litter offences. In Singapore, with 2.5 million citizens, there are 20,000 prosecutions a year. In Britain, with nearly 60 million, there are around 1,500. Though the courts can impose fines of up to £400 for dropping litter, the average is about £15.

It has been left to Westminster Council to push through the Commons a Bill providing for the appointment of litter wardens with the power to tell people to pick up their rubbish or face a fine. Christopher Chope, a junior Environment minister, said the Government might use the Westminster scheme as a model for national legislation. But there is little sign of action.

Mrs Thatcher told the Commons recently, as if it had just occurred to her, that if an appeal to the pride of the British people did not prove enough "then we shall have to consider putting duties on people to keep their shopping and housework tidy". But this government has had nearly nine years to appeal to national pride while the

packaging industry has soared to new heights of superfluity.

Richard Branson wrote to the Prime Minister in March last year suggesting a "sweep your own frontage" law, and received the reply that it might be difficult on a windy day to know whose litter it was.

Tackling litter, of course, is scarcely on the scale of beating inflation or unemployment. But it is a test case for a government which is seeking to teach the nation that "they" — the council, the Government, the "authorities" — are not responsible for sorting out every problem.

Poll evidence suggests that people have digested the lesson that curbing unemployment, for example, is not down to the Government alone. But in encouraging people to stand on their own two feet the Government seems to have left out of the equation the incalculation of any sense of responsibility for others. Whether it was collectivism or Thatcherism which brought it about is hard to tell, but what is missing is any sense of obligation to the community: the removal of a broken bottle from the road outside as well as from your own drive; taking someone else's cigarette packet away from a picnic site as well as your own sandwich wrappers.

It sounds small beer. But this government is legislating to give people more responsibility all round: take your school out of local authority control and run it yourselves; take your estate out of council hands and become responsible for its upkeep. If the nation cannot be encouraged, shamed, or coerced into picking up its own litter, how are those wider responsibilities ever to be assumed?

SCIENCE REPORT

Lakes alive

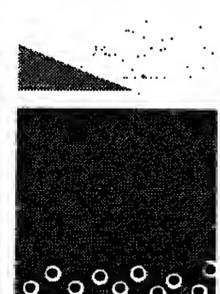
Lakes thought irreparably damaged by acid rain are showing encouraging signs of life, confounding those scientists who had forecast that, once acidified, they would remain so and perhaps deteriorate further.

R.W. Battarbee and colleagues at University College London, the University of Liverpool and the freshwater fisheries laboratory at Pitlochry in Perthshire have found a surprisingly rapid fall of acidity with the 40 per cent decrease of industrial sulphur dioxide emission since the peak year of 1970.

The researchers, whose findings are reported in this week's *Nature*, concentrated on the chemistry and biology of two highly acid lochs in Galloway; Loch Enoch and the Round Loch of Glenhead, comparing data gathered in 1978-79 and 1984-86.

The water in Loch Enoch in particular became significantly less acid, almost entirely because of reduced inputs of sulphate. All other trace chemicals either increased or remained the same. Concentrations of nitrate, at least in part derived from acid rain, actually increased.

Biological changes in the lochs parallel the chemical changes, but are harder to interpret. Among the indices used by researchers are the silica skeletons of microscopic plants called diatoms, found in the sediments of the two lochs, which can be used to tell which species have lived in lakes in past years.



Richard Leadbetter

Since different species of diatom prefer different conditions, and because acidity is an important factor, species composition can also be a guide to prevailing acidity conditions at previous times. Diatom changes have been used to estimate lake acidity before, but with results usually less clear-cut than those based on direct chemical measurement of lake water.

Battarbee and his colleagues have nevertheless been able to show a gradual change in the diatom populations in favour of species less tolerant of acidity than those present in the lakes during the acidity maximum ten or so years ago. The Round Loch diatom flora now resembles that of the lake in the 1950s rather than the 1970s.

Although the changes so far recorded are quite small, much of their interest lies in the

speed with which the lakes have responded to decreases of sulphur emission, within about ten years of the emission peak.

The authors of the research also remark that there seems to have been no tendency for the acidity of the two lakes to continue increasing after the peak of sulphur deposition had been passed, contrary to the suggestion of some mathematical modelling.

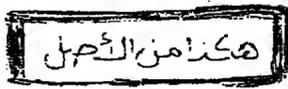
The researchers' findings will be welcomed in North America, where acidification of lakes has been particularly severe. Researchers from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, writing in *Nature* last September, reported the continuing acidification of particular lakes despite a reduction in acid deposition.

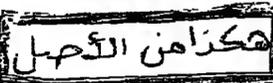
The explanation may be that the response of lakes both to increases and decreases of acid deposition is known to be strongly influenced by their mineral content.

The research will also encourage those in the electrical power industry working on inherently clean ways of burning coal, which can remove sulphur at source rather than having it expensively scrubbed from exhaust gases.

A £28 million experimental power plant project jointly supported by British Coal and the Central Electricity Generating Board at Grimethorpe near Barnsley is a testbed for a new coal burning technique called pressurised fluidised bed combustor (PFBC).

HENRY GEE





LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

POLITICS OF HUNGER

In past weeks, rebels in the northern Ethiopian provinces of Tigré and Eritrea have scored a notable series of military successes against the Ethiopian army. These victories have no doubt wonderfully improved the morale of the rebels, who have been conducting a civil war for the past 26 years in the hope of gaining independent statehood.

But for the three million starving peasants who inhabit these northern regions, the advance of the rebels into government territory could well prove a disaster. The roads to these areas have been closed by the government and trucks bringing emergency food aid cannot get through. The airports have been closed, and foreign aid workers ordered out of the two provinces, both actions presaging a round of military reprisals by the Ethiopian government which intensify the difficulties of getting supplies to the starving. If food does not arrive within the next few weeks they will begin to die.

The present crisis is particularly unfortunate because, until now, this year's Ethiopian famine relief had been remarkably well organized. Last September, when it became clear that a fresh round of famine was on the way, the Ethiopian government issued an appeal for help. A further appeal was made in November. By the beginning of this year, nearly all the food estimated to be needed to avert starvation had been pledged to the Ethiopian government by various donors. Aid agencies in Ethiopia, co-ordinated by a United Nations representative in Addis Ababa, had succeeded in distributing food fairly successfully at least to the extent of keeping death at bay for the millions who now have no other source of food.

If the aid effort is not to flounder, both sides in the war must allow food convoys to pass through Eritrea and Tigré without hindrance. But this requires a degree of trust, and a commitment to humanitarian considerations, which neither side has in the past been willing to display. The Marxist Ethiopian government, although it has acted reasonably well during the present famine, has been quite willing on previous occasions to use hunger as a political tool and clearly intends to do so now.

The record of the rebels, respectively the Eritrean People's Liberation Front and the Tigré People's Liberation Front — both headline Marxist — is not much better. Since last October, they have destroyed about 100 lorries carrying aid on the grounds that they might be conveying assistance to government troops.

Beyond entreaties, there is little that Western donors can do to influence the situation. On a practical level the British Government might, *sotto voce*, consider giving assistance to the aid agencies' cross border operation directly from Sudan into Eritrea, for distribution by the rebels. But if pressure is to be brought on the Ethiopian government it will have to come from the Russians who support President Mengistu with military aid. This may not be as unlikely as may once have been the case, for the first time Russia has joined Western donors in giving a large consignment of corn to the relief effort.

In the longer term, the Russians may also have a part to play in bringing this long civil war to an end. Whatever their military success, it is unlikely that the EPLF and the TPLF will achieve agreement to secede from any regime in Abbas Ababa. It would be more realistic for the rebels, some of whose Marxist leaders claim to be adopting a more realistic political approach, to accept a settlement as outlined by the United Nations in 1950. This provided for the territorial integrity of Ethiopia, but with autonomy for Eritrea and Tigré within the state.

Ethiopia's new constitution, brought into being last year, would in theory allow for autonomy in the regions. Whether the rebels could be persuaded to talk to President Mengistu and whether he, in turn, might be persuaded to make concessions to the rebels, is no doubt one of the foreign policy options under consideration in Moscow.

But this is a longer term problem: for the moment, the concern of all humanitarian governments must be that the famine relief programme continues, whatever the political preoccupations of the forces fighting it out in Tigré and Eritrea.

DANGERS IN GENE RESEARCH

The report of the reckless and illegal release of a genetically engineered virus in Argentina raises the spectre of a biological version of Chernobyl, in which scientists become simultaneously too complacent and too adventurous for their own good, thereby threatening the safety of the planet. Viruses which occur naturally can be dangerous too, but have been around long enough in most cases for nature to prepare its defences. Man-made viruses, against which defences may not exist, need to be handled with the utmost circumspection.

Genetic engineering is one of the most exciting areas of scientific research at present and also one of the most problematical. It involves the manipulation of the basic building blocks of life to change the properties of living organisms to suit the interests of one species, our own. It is not wrong in principle for that reason, for all species, including the human, already exert complex influences over each other simply by sharing the same living space.

What is new about genetic engineering is that it makes that influence for change much more deliberate, much more drastic and rapid, and therefore potentially much more destructive if it goes wrong. Nuclear physics is not the only area of modern scientific progress which could threaten the survival of life itself. At the same time, however, the potential benefits of genetic engineering are enormous and its scope quite astounding. The genetic make-up of the human species itself is becoming susceptible to alteration, and some of the dire predictions of Huxley's *Brave New World* can no longer be dismissed as pure science fiction. On the other hand the treatment and even prevention of many crippling or fatal diseases which have hitherto outwitted medical research may at last become possible by the techniques of genetic manipulation.

Scientists in this field have been meeting in Cardiff to discuss some of these issues at the first international conference on the release of genetically engineered micro-organisms. They displayed a high level of ethical responsibility and a realistic appreciation of public anxiety, which suggests that the scientists about whom there should be most concern are those who do not attend such conferences. But if public opinion swung strongly against all forms of genetic engineering as a result of the irresponsible behaviour of a minority of researchers, the majority would suffer too.

As a result there is a growing feeling among the scientists involved that universally agreed and legally imposed controls are going to be necessary. At present some countries have moved further in that direction than others, and some have hardly moved at all.

In Britain, agricultural experiments are supervised by the Health and Safety Commission's genetic advisory committee, and research in the medical sphere by a voluntary bioscience authority set up by the Medical Research Council and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. But it is time to go further by giving these supervisory mechanisms the statutory authority they lack, at least by insisting that all experimental work in this field must be reported so that it can be monitored, for binding conditions to be imposed if necessary.

Though efforts to reach agreement so far have not been promising, there is a good case for as much international standardization as possible, so that similar restrictions apply in different countries. Not only would this ensure that all research work in this very competitive area was under an equal measure of inconvenience wherever it was conducted, but it would recognize that contamination and disease know no frontiers. Biochemical disasters, like nuclear ones, can affect the entire planet.

Cleaning flue gas

That the limestone/gypsum process might be cheaper to operate would be no excuse for the introduction of this Trojan horse into the Peak District National Park. A proposed retro-fit of Fiddlers Ferry power station using the less destructive Wellman Lord process would be immediately possible as there is a market there for its by-product of sulphuric acid. Yours faithfully, GERALD HAYTHORNTHWAITE (Honorary Secretary), Sheffield and Peak District Branch, Council for the Protection of Rural England, 22 Endcliffe Crescent, Sheffield, South Yorkshire.

It is intended that the first power stations to be desulphurised will be at Drax, in Yorkshire, using the limestone/gypsum process. The CEBG have said that they would not accept limestone from national parks but would expect to use carboniferous limestone from Derbyshire.

It is now said that some of the limestone will come from quarries at Tunstead and Doveholes in Derbyshire. These quarries immediately adjoin the Peak District National Park. Tunstead quarry, although mostly just on the fringe of the national park, was allowed to extend in 1978 over Old Moor, in the national park, in spite of strenuous objections by the Peak Park Planning Board.

Now is the time to seek compliance with all the requirements of the EEC Environmental Impact Assessment, which becomes mandatory in July, to show the true effects of using the limestone/gypsum process, as against the Wellman Lord process.

fish renewed effort using modern techniques in the 1950s only resulted in very poor growth. Measurements of sulphur dioxide in these rural plots showed levels as high as those in the suburbs of Halifax or Bolton. Pollution was indicated as a major cause of poor growth, as when pollution fell in the mid-1960s there was a dramatic improvement in the growth.

Acid rain was measured at 11 sites near Leeds as early as 1910 by Ruston and Crowther, but the many sources of polluted air so vividly described by Mr Whiteley were mainly relatively low-level discharges, which were deposited in Britain rather than in Scandinavia.

It was the great success by the CEBG in dispersing our pollution into the higher levels of the atmosphere that transformed the "murky" Pennines and made distant views possible for the first time for generations, even if it had unforeseen results in Scandinavia. Yours faithfully, ROGER LINES, Fountain House, High Ham, Langport, Somerset.

Right number

From Mr Patrick Egan Sir, In today's La Crème de la Crème page (April 6) I notice the post for a "Numerate Graduate" being advertised. Should Mr Kenneth Baker extend the national curriculum to the universities? Yours sincerely, PATRICK EGAN, Wood Green, N22, April 6.

Implications of lost satellite deal

From the Chairman of General Technology Systems Ltd Sir, There are grave implications arising from the appalling muddle of the Government's approach to determining and implementing a reasonable space programme for this country. Our position lurched further backwards today (April 8) with the report in *The Times* that our opportunity to participate with the Canadians on their important Radarsat Earth observation satellite had finally been withdrawn by Canada, by default of the UK giving a reply by a yet further extended deadline as to whether we want to participate.

I have a long-term involvement in the space field, and reflect the deep concern of many colleagues on the cross short-sightedness of our very limited British involvement in appropriate space projects. These are of great importance in their own right, and some, such as communications satellites and launchers, already provide massive commercial reward. Others still require public funding to provide a framework of opportunity so we may reap benefits in 10-20 years' time.

Projects such as Radarsat and the polar platform of the Columbus space station are the next ones to provide major commercial opportunities by their provision of remotely sensed data, vital to so many of the world's communities. I was appointed by HM Government as co-ordinator of the

National Remote Sensing Programme for several years prior to the formation of the British National Space Centre, and can confirm the impressive quality and extent of the engineering and scientific talent we have in this field — if only we are allowed to deploy this in a co-ordinated manner by the administration.

I feel particularly incensed by this loss of Radarsat, since I brought the UK into this project in 1981. Our Canadian company having received a contract to define the project, I suggested to HMG that we should take part in this — which was warmly received — and we helped to bring this about. Another initiative lost.

We cannot afford to keep walking away from projects which are of importance to our economy, in a way which has already caused tremendous resentment within our European collaborators in space and other areas — and now visibly extended to our Canadian friends. It appears too late for much reconsideration by HMG on this project but we must resurrect, in some way, our involvement in the business, engineering and science of space. Yours faithfully, GEOFFREY PARDOE, Chairman, General Technology Systems Ltd, Brunel Science Park, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge, Middlesex, April 8.

Lessons from Hobbes

From Mr Robert Jackson, MP for Wantage (Conservative) Sir, It is a pity that, in attempting to do justice to Hobbes (first leader, April 5) you should be led to do an injustice to Clarendon, whose grounds for condemning Hobbes were certainly not that he offered an "insufficiently glamorous defence" of monarchy.

Clarendon sought to restore the historic institutions of the English Church and State. This was threatened on one side by sectarian fanaticism and ambition, and on the other by royalist aspirations to absolutism.

Reflecting on his project, which settled the British State on foundations which endure to this day, Clarendon was led to formulate some of the central insights of Conservatism. In particular he came to see how what was historical was also natural and, indeed, moral.

Against this background, Clarendon's criticism of Hobbes was both practical and philosophical. As a statesman he condemned Hobbes for offering a theoretical justification of absolutism: why

else was the man who compromised with Cromwell tolerated by the restored court? As a philosopher he criticised the artificiality of Hobbes's rationalist utilitarianism, which, he argued, was true neither to nature nor to history, and was, therefore, immoral.

Your leading article was right to remark on the continuing relevance of these seventeenth-century debates. "Hobbesism" is a dominant strain in the modern world, if neither in the precise form laid down by Hobbes, nor yet in your eccentric account of his philosophy as a defence of individual rights.

"Clarendonism" also, however, has its place — which should not be overlooked in the tercentenary of the events of 1688, to which it made its contribution. It expresses, after all, what continues to be the underlying public philosophy of this kingdom — and, indeed, of thoughtful statesmen in every land and time. Yours sincerely, ROBERT JACKSON, House of Commons, April 6.

Schools of hope

From Dr Joseph Rhymer Sir, The argument for integrated schooling can be taken even further than your leader ("Schools of hope", April 1) suggests, for there seems to be little justification for separate Catholic schools, even on religious grounds.

Some five years ago, under the auspices of Edinburgh University, I did a study of Catholic pupils in Catholic schools compared with Catholic pupils in non-Catholic schools. The object was to find if Catholic schools make any difference to the religious attitudes of their Catholic pupils. In fact, no significant difference could be found. There was no evidence to show that Catholics in Catholic schools are "better" Catholics than Catholics in non-Catholic schools.

It was a large-scale operation, which investigated over 2,000 pupils in various situations and age groups. All the relevant people in authority gave their permission — the pupils' parents, the relevant education officers, head teachers and teachers, and the bishops and parish priests. Every care was taken to ensure that the pupils' participation was voluntary, and that their answers were confidential and anonymous. The schools

were carefully selected to make the results as representative as possible. In short the results were as reliable as any research into private religious feelings can be.

The findings were made the subject of a consultation day by Edinburgh University, with papers by a senior member of the Scottish Education Department, the university's lecturer in religious education, a specialist in this type of research and myself. The papers were published by the university's Department of Christian Ethics and Practical Theology.

I can see no grounds at all for maintaining a separate, State-funded Catholic education sector if it entails avoidable financial cost to State or Church, contributes to social tensions and makes no religious difference to its pupils. Catholics can make their contribution to the nation's education just as easily in an integrated system, and the Church can direct its money and energies to other areas of urgent need. Yours faithfully, JOSEPH RHYMER, Grayning, Midtown, St John's Town of Dalry, Castle Douglas, Kirkcubrightshire, April 1.

Slightly confused

From Professor Emeritus J. H. Fremlin Sir, In a list of experimental measurements to be made by students of physics in a technical college I found one heading "Radius of caricature of a lens". I felt that it would be a pity to change this, but expressed the hope that the equipment for this would be kept in its original cartoons.

On a higher plane, the index of

the usually reliable *Handbook of Chemistry and Physics* for 1962-63 offered a number of pages of fine print on "Units and Conversation Factors".

My wife remembers sixth form physics and reported that they had measured the osculations of a pendulum. Yours truly, JOHN FREMLIN, 46 Vernon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, West Midlands.

US power regulators

From the Director of the Association for the Conservation of Energy Sir, In your lead story of March 28 (early editions) the energy minister is quoted as making it clear to a US audience that the new regulator of our privatised electricity industry "will not be allowed to interfere with plans for a fully competitive regime for power generation."

Nor should it but to achieve true competition the regulator needs to have sufficient teeth to ensure the monopolies do not exploit their positions by making anti-competitive arrangements.

Mr Spicer's condemnation of American regulatory systems as overly bureaucratic is really too sweeping by half. In truth, there is no such thing as the single US experience on utility regulation: every state (bar Nebraska) has its own system, with a different range of powers, organisations, degrees of intervention and indeed competence. Wisconsin, for instance, has

established what is arguably the strongest of all the 49 public utility commissions. It has had oversight of the capital investment decisions of all the utilities in its jurisdiction since 1931: it also controls the level and structure of retail tariffs, and examines the capital investment planning of the utilities.

Nevertheless, Wisconsin Electric, the largest electric company in the state, enjoys the highest rating of all US utilities among Wall Street investment analysts and among bond-rating agencies. Wall Street also ranks the different commissions in terms of their likely effect upon the profitability of the gas and electric utilities.

It is no accident that the Wisconsin Public Service Commission enjoys the top ranking of Wall Street, thereby supporting the contention that strong regulation goes hand in hand with financially successful utilities.

Yours faithfully, ANDREW WARREN, Director, Association for the Conservation of Energy, 9 Sherlock Mews, W1.

Need to screen social workers

From Mr John Rea Price Sir, Your account (April 8) of the sentencing of a residential social worker from Kent for serious sexual offences against young girls indicated that new Government moves are being made to tighten the screening of social workers prior to their appointment.

Several of us responsible for these services in London only wish that we could get the existing procedures to work, let alone tighten them. The Metropolitan Police has simply not had an adequate staff complement available to undertake the work, which has meant that there is a minimum delay of eight weeks, and frequently one of 16 weeks, before a local authority receives the necessary clearance.

Residential care is already an area of work into which it is desperately difficult to recruit and these delays have resulted in hard-pressed residential homes being brought to the point of collapse. It was therefore with the greatest of reluctance that Islington Council, like others, has had to decide to

allow new staff to take up their post in advance of police clearance being received, a move that surely defeats the object of the whole exercise.

Recruitment difficulties and delays have led to some London homes being dependent on agency staff for nearly their total complement. Although individual boroughs can do their best, there is no coherent or co-ordinated system for ensuring their clearance. This provides a very obvious avenue for those with suspect backgrounds to find work with children.

It is no good the Home Office coming out with circulars full of lofty intentions without providing the police, for whom they are also responsible, with the resources to do the work.

Yours faithfully, JOHN REA PRICE (Director of Social Services, London Borough of Islington), 5 Highbury Crescent, N5, April 5.

War memorials

From the Director General of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Sir, In the recent correspondence in your columns about a possible national inventory of war memorials, *Chester Herald* (April 5) has underlined the importance of recording the names of those commemorated.

It is with no intention of detracting in any way from the significance of the numerous war memorials erected by local communities, educational establishments or Service units that I should like to remind your readers that the Commonwealth War Graves Commission holds a complete record of the names of all those who lost their lives while serving in the Forces in either of the two world wars, and of civilian war dead of the 1939-45 war.

Every one of the fallen servicemen and women is commemorated by name on his or her grave or, where this is unknown, on one of the commission's memorials; the names of the civilian war dead are inscribed in a memorial book in Westminster Abbey.

The place of commemoration of any individual may be obtained from the commission at the address below (telephone 0628-34221). Yours faithfully, ARTHUR HOCKADAY, Director General, Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 2 Marlborough Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire.

From Professor K. S. Inglis Sir, The national inventory of war memorials proposed by correspondents would be a valuable aid to comparative study of responses to the 1914-18 war.

There has been some good scholarly scrutiny of memorials in France. An Australian inventory, nearly complete, shows a high proportion recording the names not only of the dead, but of all who served. I wonder if this is less common in the United Kingdom. Yours faithfully, K. S. INGLIS, University of London, Australian Studies Centre, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, 27-28 Russell Square, WCI.

Aid for Ulster

From Mrs Ruth Kaye Sir, If Senator Joseph Kennedy is really concerned about the state of the Catholics in Northern Ireland (report, April 6) he should encourage his fellow countrymen to set up factories and businesses in Ulster instead of channelling thousands of dollars to the IRA through Noraid. This would be a practical measure which, by reducing unemployment, would relieve much of the suffering of the Catholic minority, and perhaps even lead to peace. Yours faithfully, RUTH KAYE, 19 Clabon Mews, SW1.

RU AI OK

From Mr J. H. N. Finer Sir, I find it odd that in your leader on car number plates ("RU AI OK", April 1) you make no reference to the practice in the USA. There, anyone may have a name of up to six letters instead of a serial number.

My niece, when in Delaware, had her car plated with NEWT and, finding this taken when domiciled in Maryland, adopted MR NEWT.

This is far more entertaining for the driver and the motoring public than the straining for effect of the British way. And, I suspect by increasing the variety, more profitable for the licensing authority. Yours faithfully, J. H. N. FINER, 5B Highgate Avenue, Walsall, West Midlands, April 1.

From Commander T. P. J. van Veeren Sir, Since there are so many foreigners living in the United Kingdom should the Transport Secretary not be more careful before issuing obscenities in foreign languages? I have seen some "three-letter" words on the road which in Dutch are notorious. Yours sincerely, T. P. J. VAN VEEREN, 38 Hyde Park Gate, SW7.

ON THIS DAY

APRIL 11 1814

With Wellington established on the Garonne, royal flags hoisted in Lyons and Bordeaux and his marshals deserting him, Napoleon was compelled to abdicate in favour of the Bourbons in the person of Louis XVIII. The Emperor was in exile for 11 months on Elba, from where he escaped in March, 1815 ("On This Day", March 11, 1986).

[NAPOLEON ABDICATES]

The most hateful of Tyrants has finished by proving himself the most infamous of cowards. Two Extraordinary Gazettes were published on Saturday; the latter of which contained BUONAPARTE's renunciation of Sovereignty, in the following terms—

"The Allied Powers having proclaimed that the Emperor NAPOLEON was the only obstacle to the re-establishment of the peace of Europe, the Emperor NAPOLEON, faithful to his oath, declares that he renounces for himself and his heirs the Throne of France and Italy; and that there is no personal sacrifice, even that of life, which he is not ready to make to the interest of France.

"Done at the Palace of Fontainebleau, the — April, 1814." (sic)

Thus has the last act of this wretch's public life been marked by the same loathsome hypocrisy, which characterised him throughout his guilty career. When he has been solemnly deposited by his own confederates, when the execrations of all France and of all Europe are ringing in his ears; when his last army is deserting him, by thousands, and an overwhelming force of the Allies is approaching, to drag him to a shameful death, if he refuses the proffered mercy—then, forsooth, his forced submission in a solemn act raised above the level of the principle of public spirit, he feels a religious regard for his oath!! We did not think to have troubled our heads what should become of him, or his worthless carcass; whether he should crawl about upon the face of that earth, which he had so long desolated; or end a miserable existence by his own desperate hand; or be helped out of the world by the guillotine; the latter, or the coup de grace. Certainly, if we had been to choose the finest moral lesson for after ages, we could not have preferred any to that, which should at once expose the selfishness, the baseness, and the cowardice of a vainglorious mortal, whom ambition had raised almost to divine honours. And as to any danger from his life—why Jerry Sneak was a hero to him... The abandonment of his throne was an act of undisguised deliberate cowardice, not altogether unanticipated by us: for it will be remembered that some months ago, in comparing the terms offered to him by the Allies, with *Fluellen's* offer of the leak to ancient *Pistol*, we said, that though he might vow "most horrible revenge", he would eat the leak. We had not then any reason to believe that he would be required to yield up crown and all; but now that circumstances have led to such a point, his conduct in respect to it occasions us no surprise... It is said... that BUONAPARTE, with all the members of his family who may choose to accompany him, is to be removed to the Isle of Elba, and there supported in a stately correspondence to the rank of the Archduchess his Wife, on a yearly allowance, according to some accounts, of 6,000,000 francs. Looking to the demerits of the criminal, bread and water would be luxuries too good for him; but since very different considerations determine the amount of the pension, which is rather to be considered as his wife's than his own, we confess that to us it appears very immaterial whether it be 600 francs or 6,000,000. The reducing the fancied successor of CHARLEMAGNE to live on alms, as long as his loaded conscience can permit him to live, is a lesson which ages will not forget...



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 9: The Princess Royal this afternoon unveiled a statue of Red Rum at Aintree Racecourse to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Grand National at Aintree.
Her Royal Highness subsequently presented the trophy to the winner of the 1988 Grand National.

Mrs Malcolm Wallace was in attendance.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE
April 10: The Prince Edward this evening attended the King's Head Theatre Club's Royal Gala Performance at Saddle's Wells Theatre to launch the Club's Appeal.
Lieutenant Colonel Sean O'Dwyer and Captain William McLean were in attendance.
KENSINGTON PALACE
April 10: The Duke of Gloucester left Heathrow Airport, London, this morning for the United States of America to undertake engagements in Washington DC and New York.
Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.
YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 10: The Duchess of Kent, Patron of the Norfolk and Norwich Triennial Festival, this afternoon attended a Concert in memory of Jacqueline Du Pré in Norwich Cathedral.
Mrs David Napier was in attendance.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D.J.C. Faber and Miss S.E. Gilbert
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr Julian and Lady Caroline Faber, of Chester Square, London, SW1, and Sally, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs K.J. Gilbert, of Yelverton, Devon.
Mr A.G. Ashe and Miss E. Millard
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of the Rev Patrick and Mrs Ashe, of Godalming, Surrey, and Evelyn, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs F.J.C. Millard, of Wimbledon, London.
Mr J.D. Box and Miss G.E. Payne
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mr and Mrs E.C. Box, of Little Gaddesden, Hertfordshire, and Gillian, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G.D. Payne of Woldingham, Surrey.
Mr R.F. Barrett and Miss P.A. Blowey
The engagement is announced between Rabin, son of the late Mr S.M. Burnen and of Mrs Burnett, of Sudbury, Suffolk, and Patricia, younger daughter of the late Colonel P.S. Blowey and of Mrs Blowey, of Cooden, Sussex.
Mr S.T. Cambridge and Miss S.P. Brash
The engagement is announced between Saul Timothy, son of Mr and Mrs P.R. Cambridge, of Crmws Cottage, Manaccan, Cornwall, and Susan Peta, daughter of Mr and Mrs N.I. Brash, of The Lawns, Carlton-Lindrick, Nottinghamshire.
Dr J.M. Dinwoodie and Miss H.M. Panti
The engagement is announced between Mark, only son of Mr and Mrs J.M. Dinwoodie, of Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire, and Helen, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs M.J. Panti, of Oxted, Surrey.
Mr D.K.M. Ferguson and Miss J.M.J. Ashby
The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs K.M.N. Ferguson, of The Old Vicarage, Mentmore, and Jessica, youngest daughter of Captain J. Ashby, RN, and Mrs Ashby, of Beechcroft, Cross Lane, Marlborough.
Mr V.P. Fletcher and Miss L.E. Payne
The engagement is announced between Vivian, son of Mr and Mrs A. Fletcher, of Wells, Somerset, and Linda, daughter of Mr and Mrs R.M. Paice, of Aust, Bristol.
Mr M.M.M. Grayson and Miss T. Murrell
The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Mr and Mrs K.M. Grayson, of Malvern, Worcestershire, and Tomoko, daughter of Mr and Mrs Y. Muraata, of Ise, Japan.

Clifford Longley
More than a creed of greed?

For all its appearance of confidence, there is evidence that the Government is uneasy about its own underlying philosophy. Thatcherism, as popularly represented in the mass media and as commonly perceived by many of its own supporters, is a political creed without a heart, about nothing but "robbing the poor to help the rich" as the bishops of Durham and Southwark have put it, and the devil take the hindmost.
But whether Mrs Margaret Thatcher herself wishes to go down in history with her own surname immortalized as a synonym for a doctrine of selfish materialism must be extremely doubtful. For she is a political idealist; and indeed a Christian of stout convictions, very interested in moral questions.
There are thus two parallel perceptions of Thatcherism now current, the moral and the immoral version. Mrs Thatcher herself, and her immediate colleagues and advisers, believe in the first version. But deep inside the Government itself are those who are becoming concerned by Thatcherism's image as just a creed of greed.
Some of them are, like her, committed to a religious faith. They do not doubt the rightness of the "moral" version of Thatcherism, the economic, cultural and moral revolution to which this Government professes to be committed; and they despise the immoral version.
Unfortunately for them, it is on the latter that much of their popularity and media support depends: in popular parlance already, this is what Thatcherism stands for. So it is not surprising that sophisticated criticism from the Government of the moral hazards of a "culture of dependency", which poverty and the welfare state can induce, tend to be dismissed as hypocrisy.
And the modern Yuppie, the archetypal pro-Thatcherist of the late 1980s, is indeed not the least interested in rescuing the poor from the damaging effects of welfare state dependency. Undoubtedly that makes the Government's social reforming sincerity that much more difficult to believe.
This is well shown in recent public exchanges over the new social security arrangements, which start today. The Government, it is supposed, wishes to cut public expenditure so that its own kind, Conservative and the well-to-do, need pay less tax. The poor are an

OBITUARY
M ARMAND BLATON
A Belgian friend of England

M. Armand Blaton, Honorary KBE, who has died in Brussels at the age of 91, was a Belgian industrialist and entrepreneur who played an important part in the physical reconstruction of Belgium after the Second World War.
His various companies were concerned in building motorways, factories, housing, public buildings, the Brussels Métro and his own AMIGO group of hotels.
It was partly due to his vision and enterprise that Brussels had the infrastructure needed to accommodate the headquarters of the European Economic Community and of NATO.
He was a great patriot and also a good friend of Britain. He conceived the idea of a centre for British organizations in Brussels, Britannia House, in which the British Embassy is housed, and built it in conjunction with Costains. He collaborated on several projects with other British contractors.
On the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, in 1965, when an appeal was launched to refurbish British monuments of the battle, Blaton contributed to the rescue of the building, part of it then a cinema, which had been Wellington's headquarters. He also renovated much of the church opposite, in which many mementoes were housed.
His honorary knighthood was announced on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee in 1977.
Blaton loved entertaining, and his dinner parties at Bovenberg, his beautiful villa on the outskirts of Brussels, were always splendid occasions.
He remained in control of his businesses until he was over 90.

MR RALPH WINTERTON

Mr Ralph Winterton, consultant gynaecological surgeon emeritus to the Middlesex Hospital, died on April 8 at the age of 82.
William Ralph Winterton was educated at Marlborough and Caius College, Cambridge, entering the Middlesex as a clinical student. He became gynaecological registrar in 1934, when the late Victor Bonney was at the peak of his career.
This apprenticeship was to have a profound influence. Not only did he learn the techniques of cancer surgery from Bonney, but joining the consultant staff he developed and combined radical surgery with radiotherapy, further enhancing the reputation of the Middlesex in the treatment of gynaecological malignancy.
Winterton was one of the outstanding postgraduate teachers of his day. There is scarcely a major teaching centre in London where the present senior staff have not in some way been trained or greatly influenced by him.
Retirement allowed more time to pursue a lifelong passion for flyfishing and carpentry. He worked wood with skills comparable to his surgery. But ties with his hospital remained close. He became archivist to the Middlesex.
He is survived by his wife Kay, two sons and two daughters.

MR MOZAFFAR FIROUZ

Moscow as ambassador, at a crucial time when Soviet forces occupied Iranian Azerbaijan. In a sense this was banishment, but it was also felt that his political stance would impress the Russians. At home he played an important part in bringing the Communist (Tudeh) Party into the Government.
He resigned from the Moscow post when he realized that the next government, under the influence of the new Shah, Mohammad Reza, would dismiss him. When Mossadig became prime minister in 1951, with a mandate to nationalize the Iranian assets of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, he was expected to be recalled from exile.
It never happened. Nor did he return when the Islamic revolution of 1979 overthrew the Shah. For the rest of his life, Firouz lived the life of an intellectual in exile, enjoying the respect of the Iranian community in France. From the safety of Paris he published articles and books attacking the Shah.
The importance of his background was recognized when he was sent to Britain at the age of six under the auspices of Lord Curzon. He studied here at Cambridge, and later in the United States.
At the end of the war the Iranian regime sent him to

MR JOHN WOODWARD

Mr John Woodward, former Keeper of Art at the City of Birmingham Museum, died on March 13 at the age of 66.
He had originally shown his flair as assistant keeper in the Department of Art (now Western Art) in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. While there he published Tudor and Stuart Drawings.
But it was at Birmingham that he built up an outstanding record for acquisitions. During his time there the works bought by his department included a small landscape by Claude and a panel by Simone Martini which had escaped notice in public sales, a "lost" Eastlake, The Champion, and important works by, among others, Bottoni, Botticelli, Degas, Gainsborough and Subleyras.
The exhibitions he organized at Birmingham and elsewhere included Wilkie (1958) and Landseer at the Royal Academy in 1961.
In 1962 he published A Picture History of British Painting.
Latterly ill health prevented him from exercising to the full the gifts of connoisseurship, taste and enthusiasm with which he was endowed more richly than many of his colleagues in the museum profession.

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, trustee, will attend a meeting and dinner of the Trustees of the Prince Philip Trust Fund for the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead at Windsor Guildhall at 6.00.
Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother will visit the National Art-Collections Fund Exhibition at the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, at 11.20.
The Princess Royal will attend the Leather and Associated Trades Show at Alexandra Palace at 11.30, as President of the Save the Children Fund, will visit Elphinstone Family Centre, Hastings, at 2.50; and, as President of the British Olympic Association, will attend a dinner at Trinity College, Cambridge, at 7.25 given by the British Olympic Association Cambridge Appeal Council.
The Duchess of Gloucester will attend a gala concert at the Festival Hall at 7.15 in aid of the National Trust.

Nature notes

Chiffchaffs and blackcaps are now arriving in large numbers, and it looks as though they will be very common in British woods this year.
The first sedge warblers are returning to the brambles at the edge of lakes and ditches: they announce themselves by a quick rattling song, and when they appear for a moment at the top of the bush, the creasy eye-stripe is conspicuous on this little brown and white bird. Later in the month, they will be fluttering into the sky as they sing, then diving back again.
Swallows are appearing in ones and twos along the south and east coasts, bending up and down the steep-looking banks for insects: they will soon be turning inland.
Over the lakes where tuff

Service dinners

Movement Control Officers' Club
Brigadier J.K. Pitt, President of the Movement Control Officers' Club, presided at the annual ladies night dinner held on Saturday at Buller Barracks, Aldershot. Colonel Sir David Cooke, chairman, was among those present.
South Lancashire Regiment
The Mayor of Warrington attended the annual dinner of the South Lancashire Regiment (PWV) Officers' Dinner Club held at Peninsula Barracks, Warrington, on Saturday. Colonel W.H. Grime presided.
The Cambridgeshire Regiment (TA)
Lieutenant-Colonel A.C. Taylor, Commanding Officer of the 6th (Volunteer) Battalion, Royal Anglian Regiment, was the guest of honour at the annual dinner of the Cambridgeshire Regiment (TA) Officers' Dinner Club held on Saturday at the University Arms Hotel, Cambridge.
Kent Army Cadet Force
Major-General J.D.C. Graham was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Kent Army Cadet Force at Chatterden Barracks, Rochester, on Saturday. Lieutenant-Colonel C.H.G. Philip, Commandant Designate, presided.

THE THYSSEN MASTERPIECES



Detail from Self-portrait with Lute, by Jan Steen (c.1626-1679): Steen's sense of fun comes bubbling through in this portrait of himself looking decidedly the worse for drink and dressed in an unkempt, archaic costume. Perhaps he actually wanted to appear the jester: there was a great deal of mockery in Steen's view of the world. The Thyssen-Bornemisza Collection of Old Masters is at the Royal Academy until June 12.

Carriages draw the crowds

The sleet and snow on Saturday failed to deter hardy carriage driving enthusiasts from travelling to Sotby's in Billingshurst, West Sussex, for a sale of horse-drawn vehicles.
Some of the finest examples of British 19th century transport were brought by Mr John Dunston, a property developer, including gigs, carts, wagons and phaetons were auctioned.
An anonymous private buyer paid £16,500 for an elegant Spider phaeton by Oldfield & Sons. Another phaeton, by the Manchester firm of Slack, was bought by a private buyer for £8,140.
Two-wheeled vehicles formed the largest part of the collection with a moud-backed gig, also by Slack, realising £7,700.
In Los Angeles on Saturday, Christian's found buyers for all 617 lots on the first day of the sale of Libera's effects. The Libera Foundation for the Performing and Creative Arts, a charitable organization funding scholarships in the arts, benefited to the tune of \$60,000, or £372,918.
The entertainer's 13 embossed and engraved pianos formed the nucleus of the first session, between them generating \$490,000, or £277,175.
Prices for other pianos included the \$46,720 (or £220,000) to \$25,000 paid by Emanuel Antiques, of London, for a Baldwin Model L grand, the ebbonized case veneered with acid-etched mirrored tiles to the side beneath a clear lucite lid.

Appointments

Dr A. L. Macchia to be Director of Studies at the Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, from April 21.
The Right Rev Richard Harries, Bishop of Oxford, to be President of the Campaign for Equal State Pension Ages. Mr Andrew Bowden, MP, and Mr George Fogles, MP, to be vice-presidents.

Marriages

Mrs W.A. Jntsum and Miss H.G. Kemp
A service of blessing was held to the Chapel of the Bishop of the Duke and Duchess of York and The Prince Edward were present at the marriage of Mr Richard Warburton, to Miss Sarah York, at Holy Cross Parish Church, Uckfield, on Saturday.
The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by Miss Louise Hawkins, Miss Catherine Fowler-Tuff and Miss Catherine Lock. Mr Simon Drummond-Brady was best man.
The reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Memorial service

Mrs M. Dent-Brocklehurst
A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Mrs Mary Dent-Brocklehurst was held on Saturday at St Peter's, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire. Canon R.W. Miles officiated and read the lesson and the Archdeacon of Cheltenham gave an address. Gloucestershire County Council was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel W.A. McLelland.

Latest wills

Dowager Duchess of Beaufort, of Badminton, Avon, widow of the 10th Duke, left estate valued at £45,136 net.

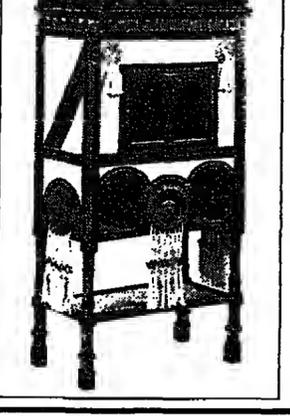
Birthdays today

Miss Janet Allen, former headmistress, Benenden School, 52; Mr J. Burnett-Stuart, chairman, Robert Fleming Holdings, 58; Sir Raymond Carr, warden, St Antony's College, Oxford, 69; Mr Gertrude de Peyer, clarinetist, 62; Mr Clive Exton, scriptwriter and playwright, 58; Mr Ronald Fraser, actor, 58; Mr Laurence Irving, actor and author, 91; Mr Richard Wainwright, former MP, 70.

Framlingham College

Mr Laurie Rimmer is retiring from the Headmastership of Framlingham College in July, 1989, after 18 years in the post.

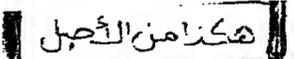
PICK OF THE WEEK AT CHRISTIE'S



Carlo Bugatti
Ebonised and rosewood cabinet

151cm. high
THIS CABINET is an outstanding example of work by Carlo Bugatti, one of the leading Italian cabinet makers at the turn of the century and father of the sculptor Rembrandt Bugatti and the car maker Ettore Bugatti. Dating from circa 1900, it is typical of the fine pewter and brass inlay which he applied to designs based on the Moorish style.
This will be one of the main items in the sale of Decorative Arts from 1880 to the Present Day at Christie's, King Street, on Wednesday, 13 April at 11.00a.m. and 2.30p.m. Also in the sale are four side chairs in the same style by Carlo Bugatti, an important gold lacquered panel carved with a horse's head by Jean Dunand and fine glass wares by Lalique, Gallé and the Finnish maker Timo Sarpaneva.
For further information on this and other sales in the next week please telephone 01-839 9060.

8 King Street, London SW1
85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7
164-166 Bath Street, Glasgow



Anniversar...
the For...
Appointm...
the For...

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

Perseus description of men of... BIRTHS: On April 10th, Dr. Sheila... MARRIAGES: At the United Reform Church... DEATHS: On April 10th 1988, Robert...

ANNOUNCEMENTS: MONTE CARLO? Are you a woman? 60+? Always wanted to drive in a motor rally? For charity...

FOR SALE: THE SPRING HAS SPRUNG. THE GRASS HAS RISEN. I WONDER WHERE THOSE PIANOS ARE? MARKSON PIANOS...

RENTALS: KATHINI GRAHAM LIMITED. THURSDAY SQUARE SW7. Absolutely superb four floor LUNFURN or SEMI FURNISHED...

RENTALS: KATHINI GRAHAM LIMITED. EMBANKMENT GARDENS CHELSEA. Light, high ceiling flat opening onto a private garden...

OVERSEAS TRAVEL: * SPRING 88 * * SUMMER 88 * * WINTER 88 * * NEW LOW FARES * * NOW AVAILABLE * *

LEGAL NOTICES: REPORT OF THE JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE RECEIVERS DATED 17th FEBRUARY 1988...

MARRIAGES: LAURENCE & ALICE. At the United Reform Church, Hythe, on Saturday April 9th 1988...

DEATHS: On April 10th 1988, Robert William Jones, 65, of 12, Elmwood Road, London N15. He was born in 1923...

FLATSHARE: BAKER STREET, W.1. 2 bed flat, furnished, central location, close to transport...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

FLATSHARE: BALMORN, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, fully furnished, central location...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Mrs Barbara Moore wishes to thank all persons and friends who have helped her in her recent illness...

Appointments in the Forces: The Army General C. E. W. Jones to be Quartermaster General in the rank of Lieutenant General...

Appointments in the Forces: The Army General C. E. W. Jones to be Quartermaster General in the rank of Lieutenant General...

Appointments in the Forces: The Army General C. E. W. Jones to be Quartermaster General in the rank of Lieutenant General...

Appointments in the Forces: The Army General C. E. W. Jones to be Quartermaster General in the rank of Lieutenant General...

Appointments in the Forces: The Army General C. E. W. Jones to be Quartermaster General in the rank of Lieutenant General...

Appointments in the Forces: The Army General C. E. W. Jones to be Quartermaster General in the rank of Lieutenant General...

Appointments in the Forces: The Army General C. E. W. Jones to be Quartermaster General in the rank of Lieutenant General...

Anniversaries: Aberconway, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt, conspirator, executed, London, 1554; Charles Reed, novelist, London, 1884...

Anniversaries: Aberconway, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt, conspirator, executed, London, 1554; Charles Reed, novelist, London, 1884...

Anniversaries: Aberconway, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt, conspirator, executed, London, 1554; Charles Reed, novelist, London, 1884...

Anniversaries: Aberconway, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt, conspirator, executed, London, 1554; Charles Reed, novelist, London, 1884...

Anniversaries: Aberconway, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt, conspirator, executed, London, 1554; Charles Reed, novelist, London, 1884...

Anniversaries: Aberconway, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt, conspirator, executed, London, 1554; Charles Reed, novelist, London, 1884...

Anniversaries: Aberconway, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt, conspirator, executed, London, 1554; Charles Reed, novelist, London, 1884...

TELEVISION

Writer's craft

Kingsley Amis once observed that the last person to ask about how a particular writer achieves his effects is the writer himself. Since literature increasingly takes its cue from the world of public relations, however, most writers will happily spout until the cheques come home, often with less than edifying results.

How refreshing, then, to find the veteran Paul Bowles on *The South Bank Show* (LWT, Sunday) smilingly passing up the opportunity to dilate on his technique, or indeed on his purpose in writing at all. An agnostic nihilist does not give the most fruitful interview, and for much of the programme one felt touched by that rarest of emotions, sympathy for Melvyn Bragg.

Reclining awkwardly on Tangerine cushions, the sage of Cumbrria heaved himself a good millimetre into the placid cocoon of thoughtless fatalism in which the dozen of American expatriates resides. Not having written a novel these 20 years, Bowles can afford to laugh at schoolboy questions.

Elsewhere, the blanks in the questionnaire were filled in by tourist shots of Fez, Tangier and the Sahara, many of them in slow motion. There was also an actor, in a 1950s suit, who impersonated the protagonists of three novels by lounging around dingy hotel rooms and looking philosophical.

One would never have guessed from this programme that Bowles's pre-Moroccan life framed a compendium of famous names from 20th-century culture, let alone that he lent his own surname to the heroine of *Cabaret*. One had to assume that a deal had been struck.

Every Breath You Take (Granada) was a watchable but desperately sketchy Nell Dunn play, in which Connie Booth played an improbable flarist and Brian Protheroe an unlikely restaurateur, a *métier* which enabled him to pronounce on the carbohydrate content of her diabetic son's diet. Between writing blooms and insulin shots, the story threatened to take the Kleeenex route, absolving down a few screws of bathos before pulling itself up by its bootlaces. But you knew it was going to come out all right when the precociously wise son decided not to put all his worldly wealth on West Tip in the Grand National.

Martin Cropper

John Higgins reviews a well-judged, full-blooded, production of a Richard Strauss opera

Under the skin

OPERA

Salome Covent Garden

Until the end of the month Covent Garden have, in co-production with Los Angeles, a mesmeric *Salome*. Strauss's opera marks the return of Sir Peter Hall to this house after 17 years away, as well as a belated debut here of the highest quality from Maria Ewing, aka Lady Hall.

Add to the experience of Christoph von Dohnanyi in the pit and a powerful trio is at work. It is one which delivers the goods most handsomely wrapped.

The Hall staging of *Salome* was one of the three productions which opened the Los Angeles Opera in the autumn of 1986 and, as reported on this page, was by far the most successful of that triptych. It was characterized by a readiness to plunge without fear into the steamy, over-fragrant hothouse of Wilde's play and bare all on stage — indeed more was bared in London.

John Bury, Peter Hall's once regular partner, did not seem the obvious man to provide a *fin de siècle* setting, but he came up with a solution that cloaked the opera in eeriness and a constant feeling

that something rather nasty was just around the corner.

The set, now a little simplified, centres on the top of the cistern that provides Jokanaan's temporary lodging. But the atmosphere is created by the constantly changing projections against the night sky behind, as the moon makes its slow, observing passage across the stage, until it is blacked out when John The Baptist loses his head.

Lighting, also by John Bury, is all as he treats a path between Beardsley and Klimt, while Hall's direction gives many a forecast of the "new" music to come. *Wozzeck* is the opera this production most recalls in its brutal delineation of the half-mad and the obsessed, ill met by moonlight.

At the centre is Maria Ewing's physically amazing Salome. She is role-trim, with the eyes of an inquisitive child and the body of a young girl. As she stalks the rim of the cistern, it is as though she treading around the edge of a volcano, as indeed she is.

She is sufficiently provocative to induce Jokanaan's fury at being turned into a *Playgirl* sex object — "Ich will dich nicht ansehen". And when she is rejected she retires to a corner of the stage to stare moodily into space. The dance is totally erotic, beginning with all-covering kaftans before baring

herself to Herod and the audience, which is just as much a voyeur as he is.

The voice begins by having a silvery girliness, which is always in part retained; this never has been and never will be a billowy Salome, vocally. There is as there was in Los Angeles, an arid patch in the middle of the Closing Scene where *Sprechgesang* is resorted to temporarily.

This could well be a husbanding of resources in preparation for the final ecstasy with Jokanaan's bleeding head. If so, it is well worth it. The closing moments are, correctly, the high point of a performance which gets beneath the skin of Salome as few others have done.

Robert Hale, an American bass-baritone who has been making a name for himself in Germany mostly in the Wagner repertoire, could probably have got himself a job modelling for a physique magazine, had he decided to give up prophesying in the wilderness.

He emerges from the cistern with muscles rippling beneath gleaming white skin — "Elfenbein" (ivory) is the word Salome uses — and with that much coveted hair hanging down to his buttocks as his principal covering. His voice has not the easy legato delivery of a James Morris, but it is a sturdy and healthy in-

strument, especially when resonating within the cistern.

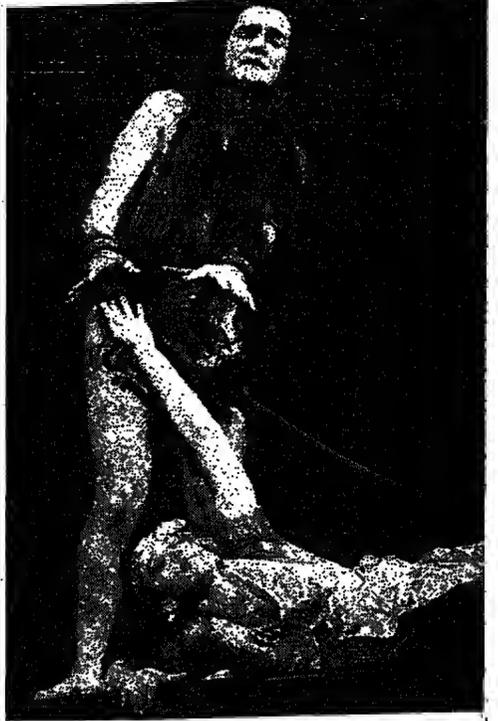
Two older and more experienced hands sing Herod and Herodias. Robert Tear's Tetrarch is his regular and admirable interpretation, as he prowls the stage singing his songs of a mad king, until finally he cannot bear to look at the once object of his lust.

Helge Dernes's Herodias must be one of the best performances she has given of the role: contemptuous and vocally cool, with none of the shrieked notes so often allowed in the part.

Robin Leggate's Narraboth was handsome enough to have caught the eye of Beardsley. Francis Egerton led the tiresome quintet of disputatious Jews with authority; the two Nazarenes were less impressive.

Much of the credit for the quality of the evening must go to Christoph von Dohnanyi, whose breadth of experience Richard Morrison outlined last week. His feel for the score, as bejewelled as Wilde's text, was evident from the start; but he also revealed a sympathy with the singers, never unleashing too much sound too soon, which is not always the case.

This was an excellently paced and coloured evening, which took full account of the "Schreckliche Stille" Strauss wisely fits into the score when things get too noisy.



Prophet provoked: Robert Hale (Jokanaan) and Maria Ewing (Salome)

Villain proves elusive Surprisingly lively night

A popular error is to suppose a thriller will be more thrilling when based on true events. In John Peacock's play the villain's mind stays teasingly beyond the playwright's reach even though the writer has had access to newspaper accounts, letters, confessions and even a poem (praising solitude) written by his subject.

Haigh was the "Acid Bath" murderer, killing between 1945 and 1949 at least half a dozen people and using acid to dissolve their bodies. He also claimed to drink their blood, and the play eventually shows Peter McNery (Haigh) doing just that.

He has shot Maxine Audley (his last victim) in the back of the head, leant over her neck for a couple of minutes and when he straightens up again he is seen to be holding a tumbler half-full of something red. A blood-coloured

Murder Factory of John George Haigh Royal Theatre, Northampton

tableau showing choirboy, tree and dripping gore has already opened up the rear of the stage, and as he downs his drink a tremor of pleasurable distaste ripples through the audience.

The choirboy is Haigh when young, a chorister whose flawless treble enchanted the congregation of Wakefield Cathedral, but already, it would seem, wracked by the guilts and terrors inspired by his Plymouth Brethren family. McNery's Haigh tells us these background facts himself, and his dapper, fastidious bearing and the sardonic, self-congratulatory voice seem pretty right. But, while this

method solves the narrative problem, it bars all but the most superficial glimpse into the well-springs of behaviour.

Instead, the play contents itself with the manoeuvres of Haigh's plot to charm money out of his South Kensington widow. A shelter on Brighton road is trundled on from stage left, a Tooting gambling arcade descends, lights flashing, from the flies.

Maxine Audley interestingly makes her character almost welcome violent death as a relief from boredom, and this imaginative notion more clearly defines her than all the author's research into "true events" can do for Haigh. Michael Napier Brown directs good supporting performances, and the mimed singing and piano playing had me completely fooled.

Jeremy Kingston

THEATRE

John Carlisle's Malvolio (replacing Antony Sher) is the only major cast change in Bill Alexander's production since Jeremy Kingston reviewed it in Stratford last July; but the immediate impression is that its characters are meeting for the first time.

Nothing quite fits. There is a distracted, hollow-eyed Viola (Harriet Walter) who suggests more the last act of a tragedy than the opening of a comedy. Donald Sumpter's Orsino is a grizzled autocrat with none of the expected marks of a romantic lover. In years, at least, he is a match for Deborah Findlay's Olivia; but it then comes as a shock to meet her uncle Toby (Roger Allam) who could be half her age.

Twelfth Night Barbican

Feste (Bruce Alexander) is another middle-aged figure who pushes the privileges of folly to the limit of sardonic bombast and haunts the Illyrian courts in rags; though even his costume is more prepossessing than the bedraggled rompers in which the well-to-do Auguchek (David Bradley) hopes to seduce Olivia.

Illyria this time appears to be a part of the Greek hinterland, represented (by Deirdre Clancy and Kit Surrey) with baggy trousers and embroidered full-length skirts; and a village setting with a bell tower at the apex of a honeycomb of massive walls, perspectives of deep blue sky.

through rough-cut archways, and benches on the house exteriors. It is on those benches that the show starts taking shape.

Toby and Maria (Pippa Guard) flop down on one of them and start gossiping while she feeds him slices of melon. Olivia sits Feste down to advise him that his jokes are offending people. An intimate atmosphere at once springs up in this public square. It may not be the usual interior world of *Twelfth Night* — traditionally a play of mirrored rooms — but it affords the characters a means of coming to life.

On this occasion it is less an exquisite lyric comedy than a boisterous piece for the market place, animating every inch of the space. In particular, it excels in false exits, prolonged down narrow alleyways and out of sight, and then brought hurrying back like a ball just before the elastic snaps.

Harriet Walter shows signs of wilting in the face of all the full-blown ruderics, and comes into her own only when her knees turn to water before the Aguecheek duel. But the multiple intrigues go off like a bomb.

Allam's Sir Toby is a virile young hell-raiser, equipped with all the gentlemanly graces which vanish in a roar when the drink gets to him. Bradley's Aguecheek hovers round him as an grim-faced pleasure-seeker, always missing the point, and trying to preserve his dignity by pretending he understands perfectly.

It is a cruelly funny relationship, and the cruelty runs riot when it fastens on Carlisle's Malvolio, an innocently stately personage who then arrives in the likeness of a Greek dancing girl before being chained up by the neck in a dripping dungeon. Seldom has the horror of the farcical climax been projected with such impact.

There is also comedy in the most unexpected places; as when Orsino's musicians flock round to give him lute therapy when Olivia finally rejects him; and in Toby's last act line, "I hate a drunken rogue" delivered straight to his patroness as a plea not to throw him out of the house.

Irving Wardlé

First time feeling

LPO/Tate Festival Hall

There's no denying it: Kyung-Wha Chung's Beethoven Violin Concerto is phenomenal. Even in the highest writing her tonal control never wavers, enabling her to range from a sweet, almost fragile-sounding piano to a fortissimo enough to cut through the thickest orchestral tutti. More impressive still is the apt quality she brings to the familiar decorative writing in the Larghetto. Like all first-rate performers she can give you the feeling that you are hearing the music for the first time — no mean feat in such a dangerously over-exposed piece.

But, for all the beauty, one has reservations. Chung's approach to the score — or rather to the traditions that have fixed themselves to it — is somewhat uncritical. She is by no means unique in this, but the unease remains. Perhaps a very slight drop in tempo can clarify details in the lead-back to the first movement recapitulation, and perhaps the same device can add extra poignancy to the beginning of the coda, but to hear these passages

taken time after time at the same portentous plod makes one wonder whether violinists ever think of questioning such habitual readings.

And there are the inevitable Kreisler cadenzas: monstrously anachronistic in style, and in the first movement enshrining a spirit of technical exhibitionism quite at odds with the concerto's prevailing meditative lyricism. Credit where it is due — Chung played them superbly, with a kind of technical precision one expects to hear only in a recording.

There can be no doubt about Jeffrey Tate's handling of the orchestral accompaniment: precise, poetic and unfailingly sympathetic. And in the Elgar Introduction and Allegro he directed the LPO strings in a concentrated and clearly articulate performance, perhaps a little too carefully measured at first, but opening up as the temperature rose. Dvorák's rarely heard but intermittently impressive Third Symphony also made its point clearly, though not quite achieving the final degree of fire and generosity.

Stephen Johnson

CONCERTS

Eder Quartet Wigmore Hall

Nwadays Bartók is as regular a feature in a quartet programme as Mozart or Beethoven, and when the ensemble is Hungarian his inclusion is virtually *de rigueur*. So it was no surprise when the visiting Eder Quartet included Bartók's Fourth in their Saturday night concert.

But if one was expecting some special nationalist flavouring from the composer's compatriots then one would have been disappointed: the sound was as international as in any of the great Central European quartets. In fact, the body of the playing was so refined that folk-based ideas often passed by without leaving any particular impression.

The purposefulness and smoothness of the Eder's playing had obvious advantages. I've rarely heard the Bartók sound so cohesive; as though, beneath the trampled surface, a patient logic were working its purpose out. But Bartók surely intended that surface to be more arresting than it was here: the grindingly dissonant opening had an oddly neutral

quality, as though the players were concerned purely with demonstrating its formal purposes. If anybody needed convincing that the piece "works", the Eder would have done the job to perfection; but, to adapt a phrase from Gluck, their playing drew no blood.

There was more sensual beauty in their reading of the Ravel Quartet: textures were beautifully realized, phrasing elegant, and tone subtly various — all of these qualities were apparent in the Bartók too, though here an unadventurous approach is more in character with the music.

Apart from an occasional slip in intonation, it was a technical tour de force, but again something was missing — affection? Not a performance to touch the heart.

The Eder's concentration and clarity were revealed to their best effect in the last of Beethoven's opus 18 quartets. Perhaps there could have been more bite in accented passages, but their refinement and restraint were very welcome in "La Malinconia" — the finale's slow introduction. Again, not the warmest of performances, but wholly refreshing in its lack of sentimentality. And, as in the Bartók, formal logic was communicated with such power as to be almost tangible.

S.J.



Malvolio deceived: John Carlisle (foreground) observed by the plotters

Your Furniture — how much is it worth?
Tim Sanders, head of Bonhams Furniture Department, is delighted to offer you a free valuation of any item of furniture, whether you want to sell at auction or not.
Bonhams are well known for their regular Sales of English & Continental Furniture. Buyers, sellers, and browsers will want to put these forthcoming Bonhams sale dates in their diaries:
Thursday, 14th April
Thursday, 28th April
Thursday, 12th May
Thursday, 26th May
Brief Description of item. (Include photo if you have one.)
Any information on origin, date of purchase, or insured value?
Your Name:
Address:
Telephone:
Do you require any other valuations?
Jewellery Ceramics Other (please specify)
Silver Pictures
Send to Mr. Tim Sanders at the address below.
BONHAMS KNIGHTSBRIDGE
Just across from Harrods
Monmouth Street, London SW7 1HN Telephone: 01-584 9161 Telex: 916477 Bonham G

New island queen confounds the stereotypes

RADIO

Among the matters of national concern these last few weeks has been a question of succession: who would ascend to the Ploimien throne, in whose girls will be presentation to the world's most famous nameless island?

The coronation of Sue Lawley seemed to me in prospect only a fairly promising idea. I had her down in the critics' book of broadcasting stereotypes as one of those rather elegant, mature and keen-edged women well able to carve up an evasive politician for supper.

Indeed, when she sat down to assess Lord Hailsham for his period of enforced isolation, that seemed to be the role she was playing — although the idea of carving up as tough and wily an old bird as our last Lord Chancellor was plainly ridiculous. However, it was an uneasy opening, the questions a little clipped, showing no very great sympathy with her candidate's ebullience.

But then, well before the end, there was a change and an explanation; I surmise that even as experienced and assured a professional as Lawley suffers from first night nerves. The last third of that interview was an altogether different thing.

As for the one that followed, with Jane Asher, if that sets a standard for the immediate future of *Desert Island Discs*, then we are

Friendly but sharp: Sue Lawley



Friendly but sharp: Sue Lawley

in for a good time. It may have been helped by a very powerful sense of "all girls together" that these two conjured up, but Miss Lawley was relaxed, friendly responsive and sharp with it.

She produced an interview which, cut out the music, would have done credit to *Conversation Piece* — and this effectively disposes of a faint regret I felt on hearing of her elevation; that the orb and sceptre had not been handed to another Sue: Sue MacGregor.

This reminds me that cutting out the music might often be one of the best things that could happen to D.I.D. These first two selections have been amazingly interesting as well as following a programme tradition of singular unsuitability for a period of protracted solitude. My view is that far from offering a solace, most castaways' choices would drive a chap within a week to

strike out into the shark-infested waters rather than risk playing them again.

It's likely that the history of British sport will have to be rewritten from goal mouth to popping crease in the light of investigations now being conducted by Peter Tinniswood. Last year, you will recall, he revealed the MCC in its cricket manifestation as a mere front for an international power base plotting and directing the fate of nations.

On Saturday in Tinniswood's Grand National (Radio 4) he turns his attention to the celebrated sleepchase.

With the aid of some historic material — not all of it, I suspect, obtained from BBC archives — he gave us the authentic history of the great event whose existence apparently owes everything to the BBC's need to find work for its sport commentators.

Those who had followed it that very afternoon must have been just as shocked to learn that every fence has its family of custodians who in return for maintenance work are allowed to make their home inside its while in an extraordinary scoop (unique and certain to remain so) an old National runner revealed that the race would be fine, if it weren't for those interfering jockeys and for the fact that the quickest road from stallion to gelding is once round the Aintree course. Perhaps the FA ought to slap in a precautionary injunction before Cup Final day.

At one point in City of God

(Radio 3, Wednesday) I began to suspect the hand of Tinniswood. The Biafran war, I learned, had much to do with the fact that the Ibos, who started it, had been evangelized by some Irish Catholic order, in whom the old nationalist feeling was so strong that they managed to impart to their converts a taste for hopeless insurrection.

But no, this must simply have been a case of history living up to Tinniswood, for there were no other incidences to support my suspicion in this discussion, between Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien and Sir Anthony Parsons, on the

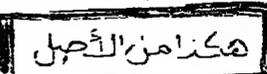
influence of religion in promoting nationalism. The number of nations who at one time or another have arrogated to themselves the role of Chosen People is very long.

Curiously, when the talk turned to the legitimate heirs to that name, the Israelis, and their endless predicament, religion scarcely entered into it and we listened to what might have been any political assessment, asserting reasonably enough that the chances of an accord between the state of Israel and the Palestinians range from 96 per cent to 100 per cent against.

David Wade

MIDWEEK MATINEES ALL SEATS £5
CAT ON A HOT TIN ROOF
by Tennessee Williams
"white hot revival... powerful, poetic, spellbinding"
Financial Times
This Thurs & April 16 at 2.15
A SMALL FAMILY BUSINESS
award winning new play
by Alan Ayckbourn
"Upstart-down start" Daily Mail
This Wed & April 20 at 2.00

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE
MARET, LONDON E8 4SA
(Charity Ref. No. 231323)
"Her final days with you were among the happiest of her life. Your gentle skills convert the dismal business of dying into an art-form."
These poignant words from a bereaved husband are echoed again and again by grateful families.
They are quoted here in thanksgiving to you for the kind support on which our care depends.
Sister Superior



Suite dreams are made of this

PHIL O'BRIEN

Lindka Cierach was adamant. The final, divine touches had to be laid upon her latest creation and until then nobody, repeat nobody, was to be allowed near it.

For once, however, the object of Cierach's high-security operation was not one of her elaborate gowns. It was a room — to be precise, a hotel bedroom — upon which she had lavished all the dressmaking skills that had caused the Duchess of York to invite her to design her wedding dress. And even if the lightweight bedside lamp did rock a bit and she had overlooked the need to provide somewhere to put the suitcases, a little artistic licence had to be allowed since it was the first time that she had attempted to transfer her talents to the field of interior design.

The reason for this break with the Cierach *haute couture* tradition is a new country house hotel, Stapleford Park near Melton Mowbray in Leicestershire, for six generations the seat of the Earls of Harborough and now the stately home of Bob Payton, the American pizza restaurateur, who is bringing his own brand of hospitality to the luxury hotel business.

While the Earls of Harborough might well have turned up their aristocratic noses at the idea of tins of chocolate-chip cookies beside every king-size bed and blueberry muffins with their breakfast kippers, the transatlantic visitors will, no doubt, appreciate such thoughtfulness.

When I visited Stapleford Park at the end of last week the rear of the hotel resembled a building site and several of the rooms were in states of undress. Sharons, Cynthias and Henrys, sporting red and white "I make it happen" badges, scurried around with rehearsed grins and armfuls of bed-linen. Downstairs, a row of mounted stag heads, donated by the local Melton Mowbray council, waited to be hung in the gentlemen's lavatories; £1,000 of potted plants stood ready to be dotted around the place.

It was Payton's idea to invite the likes of Lindka Cierach, the shirtmakers Turnbull & Asser, the Regent Street branch of Liberty, Crabtree & Evelyn, manufacturers of naturally based toiletries, jewellers Tiffany, and china producers Wedgwood, as well as such interior designers as Nina Campbell and Lady Jane Churchill to create the bedrooms and ensuite bathrooms that would then bear their names.

It was the task of Annie Charlton, the

This room cost more than £8,000 — and costs £150 to sleep in.

Sally Brompton takes a tour of designer décor

Chelsea interior designer, to co-ordinate this team, spurring on their inspiration and keeping them within the bounds of reality. "It has been more heartache and more hard work than I ever anticipated," admits the 40-year-old Charlton.

Tonight, however, will see the culmination of her year of dedication when the first invited guests — mainly the designers — try out the rooms. The real test, however, will come on April 29 when the hotel opens its mahogany doors to the public. How they will react to spending the night closeted within grey flannel walls, or in a room in which the pictures are hung on men's braces, has yet to be assessed.

They are, however, unlikely to have any complaints about the stunning setting of 500 acres of parkland and woodland boasting the mandatory hunting, shooting and coarse fishing as well as such niceties as basketball, miniature golf and a helicopter landing pad.

The estate, which cost £750,000 three years ago, belonged to Lord Gretton, who has lent some of the original furniture, tapestries and paintings back to the hotel. So far, more than £3 million has been spent on restoring and converting the house, parts of which date back to the 16th century. Annie Charlton says her budget of £380,000 for all the redecorating, curtains, carpets and furniture in 23 of the eventual 50 bedrooms, the lofty reception rooms, and everything else in between, meant having to "scrimp and save and choose the stuff that looks expensive but isn't".

The designers were all given individual budgets (to include their fees) ranging from £6,000 to £9,000 depending on the size of their rooms (deluxe, superb, premier or outstanding, from £85 to £150 per night) or suites (between £200 to £325). Some, including Charlton, exceeded their budgets at their own expense.

Every room had to include comfortable chairs and, possibly, a sofa, a coffee/writing table, a cabinet to conceal the television and a dressing-table to



A room like a wedding dress: Annie Charlton, who co-ordinated the project, in the Lindka Cierach room, which incorporates the Duchess of York in the décor

hide the hair-dryer (which is wired up through a hole in the drawer so that it can be stolen only if the plug is cut off). The hotel provided the beds, bathroom fittings and wastepaper bins.

Charlton found the operation a great insight into the workings of her artistic colleagues. Tastes varied, but in Charlton's view only one of the completed bedrooms has turned out to be "horrendous". With some of the décor less than subtle it might be wise for the hotel to provide potential guests with suggested colour schemes for their clothes in order to blend with rooms.

In the Turnbull & Asser room, striped shirting material covers the walls and bed, the curtains are made of dressing-gown silk and the chair covering is of tweed suiting. A glass display case of bow-ties hangs on the wall, a male torso shows off a Turnbull & Asser shirt and tie, and the pictures dangle from men's coloured braces.

The Tiffany room reflects the art deco era with a bedspread appliquéd with a pearl and aquamarine necklace, matching earrings on the cushions and a video of *Breakfast at Tiffany's*'s Annie Charlton's own room, named

after Lady Gretton, is in traditional period style with dark green walls, heavy green full length curtains and a striking red bathroom. A photograph of Charlton aged six with her brother and baby sister stands on the antique dressing-table.

The Max Pike room, designed on behalf of the supplier of the hotel's bathroom fittings, boasts grey flannel walls and a Victorian reproduction claw-foot bath in the centre, from which can be seen both the television and the park.

Lindka Cierach's room resembles one of her wedding frocks, with flounces of gold and peach-soft silk taffeta, and

rosettes of taffeta and pearls on the curtains and bedhead, the ideal setting for a Barbara Cartland romantic novel.

Cierach, who admits to approaching her first interior design commission in the same way as she does her dress creations, used up most of her £8,000 budget on the material. She has also designed a cut silk velvet dressing-gown, with mink shawl collar and cuffs, to go with the room — but for viewing only. Seemingly, the challenge to the honesty of the guests would be too great for it to become a permanent fixture.

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1988

The £30-a-week family

Linda Needham was happy to care for her dead sister's children. But is she getting a raw deal?



Money wasted, not praise: Linda Needham with James, Gemma and Louise in their flat

Linda Needham is a 38-year-old divorcee bringing up three young children in a one-bedroom flat in Barking, Essex. Gemma, Jane and Louise are not her children — she is their aunt. But she has looked after them since her sister, who was separated from their father, died suddenly on Boxing Day 16 months ago.

Needham is not short of praise for the way she gave up an interesting, well-paid job as a personal assistant in a large company to devote herself to the children, then aged two, four and six. She has a copy of a letter from Michael Portillo, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Social Services, to her local MP, Jo Richardson, in which he talks of "her brave decision".

But what she needs is not applause — she adores thought of children and never thought of doing anything else — but money. She has found it hard keeping the family on £30 a week, which is all she has had to live on. She has been receiving just under £4 supplementary benefit a week. The rest of the cash is child benefit, and this total is roughly half what a single parent with three children relying on social security might have expected.

Today's changes in the system of social security payments will give Linda a few extra pounds, but she will still be roughly £30 a week worse off than other single parents with the same number of children.

The reason that Needham receives hardly any supple-

mentary benefit is because the children have a modest trust fund set up by Needham and a solicitor from part of the proceeds of the sale of their home. As this amounts to more than £3,000, Needham has been refused any supplementary benefit for the children, as they are treated as having an income from the trust equivalent to the £30 weekly payment to which Needham would be entitled on their behalf. The new cut-off point is £5,000 and, since the children have a little more than that in trust, Needham will not qualify for the Children's Allowance (which replaces supplementary benefit) either.

Looking back, she would have been wiser not to sell the house. She only did so because it was in their father's name and he wanted a share of the capital. And she was advised that the children's money would be safe under this arrangement until they grew up.

Department of Health and Social Security rules on capital exist for obvious reasons. But Needham finds it hard to understand why she is expected to rely on the children's money to pay the bills. As the presenting officer at her recent DHSS appeal pointed out: "The result of the decision of the department is that the

appellant is living on the trust fund and probably the appellant is in breach of trust. The welfare state should not put her in that position..."

Needham says: "These children have lost their mother. Their father has disappeared. Now it seems they are expected to support themselves financially."

She has also failed to qualify for the DHSS Guardian's Allowance — currently £8.05 a week for each child — designed to help those who are looking after orphans or children who are, effectively, orphans. This is payable when both parents are dead, when one is dead and one is in prison or when the

person looking after the children doesn't know where the other parent is, which is the position that Needham is in. Needham, the children's legal guardian, has seen their father just twice briefly since their mother's death and believes he has left the country.

And there has never been any prospect of father helping them financially. But the DHSS appeals proceedings refused her the allowance on the grounds that she had seen him at the time of her sister's death and held that this means she has not failed to discover his whereabouts.

So, effectively, Needham is reduced to living off child benefit, payable to all mothers, plus the extra child benefit given to single parents. The rent on her flat is covered by housing benefit but she gets no Children's Allowance and from this week only £16.80 (previously it was £3.90) for herself, since in assessing her income the child benefit is taken into account. "I think my contribution is worth more than that," she says. "If the children were anywhere other than with me it would cost the state a good deal more."

She points out that if the children had gone into care and she had subsequently become a foster parent the local authority would be paying her something like £200 a week to look after the family. And the children's capital would be untouched.

Jo Richardson, Needham's MP, describes the case as "one of the worst examples of uncaring government that I have seen... She is caught by regulations at every turn. She is being denied even the most basic social security support and no one seems to care. Surely the system owes her better than this?"

Maggie Drummond
© Times Newspapers Ltd 1988

From Mrs Diana Golding, Clappers Lane, Earley, Chichester, West Sussex

TALKBACK

A place for porn

Obviously one should not take too seriously Bel Mooney's statement that it is not easy to get rid of pornographic magazines ("Putting porn in its place", March 11). Nevertheless, I will tell her that about six skips of newspapers and magazines are collected over one weekend each month in aid of St Wilfred's Hospice, Chichester, and the support groups involved have raised about £4,000 to date.

We are told to put magazines in plastic bags — perhaps to screen them from the eyes of volunteers should they be pornographic — and I would be happy to collect Bel Mooney's problem in an anonymous black dust-bin liner.

We are tree-conscious on the south coast since the great storm. We are told that one ton of paper saves 17 trees from being cut down, so as each skip holds seven tons of paper, they say 476 trees can be saved in one weekend.

More should be done in London.

From Quentin Huxham, Rue Haute, Ottignies, Belgium

As a recently bereaved parent, I welcome your article on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ("Searching for the smallest clue", March 24). My wife and I, despite copious reading of child-care literature, were totally unaware of SIDS until it was too late. Compared with other "fashionable" epidemics, notably

Aids, far too little research effort and funding is devoted to SIDS. Your article quotes 1,748 deaths from SIDS in the UK in 1986 alone, while in the same issue you report that the total number of Aids cases (not deaths) in the UK at the end of February was 1,344.

The one aspect of our personal tragedy that made me extremely angry was that not once, in the course of numerous consultations with medical and health professionals, were we informed of the existence, incidence, risk or symptoms of SIDS until it was too late for us to take precautionary measures.

Doctors should be obliged, legally or by medical practice, to inform all parents of the risks of SIDS and the remedies available. Ignorance should not be allowed to remain an excuse for the unnecessary deaths of these children.

If our son's death can contribute towards the saving of other babies' lives, then perhaps his death will not have been entirely in vain.

Don't be talked into buying the wrong mobile phone. (Talk to Dolphin)

With so many advertisements for mobile phones leaping out at you from every newspaper and magazine, you could be forgiven for feeling bemused and not a little confused. In which case, you'd probably welcome a good long chat with an independent communications expert like Dolphin. We'll talk about your requirements. We'll talk about the different kinds of mobile phones on the market. And we'll talk about prices. But one thing we won't do is talk you into buying the wrong phone. But that's enough talk for now. Why not send for our brochure?

I would like to talk to an independent mobile communications expert. Please send me your brochure. No stamp is required. T 1114 To: Dolphin Communications, Freepost, Northampton NN1 5BR

NAME MR/MRS/MISS _____
ADDRESS _____
POST CODE _____
TELEPHONE _____

DOLPHIN COMMUNICATIONS
SOMEONE TO TALK TO ABOUT MOBILE PHONES.

All women of a certain age

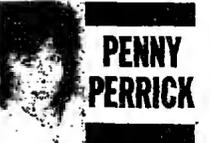
If I am still around in the year 2000, I think I will be having rather a nice time. This is on account of the fact that the number of young persons aged between 15 and 29 will have dropped from 13,500,000 counted up in 1986 to an estimated 10,767,000 by 2001.

This means that women who are older than 29 will be able to wear a skirt that is slightly shorter than ankle-length without being labelled mutton dressed up as lamb by an uncouth youth, since there will be fewer genuine lambs about with whom they can be compared. The particular uncouth youth who keeps an eagle eye on the length of my skirt, depth of my necklines and brilliance of my lipstick tries to amend matters by offering me the loan of his

rowing machine. Matters are not amended.

Harold Wilson once said that Tony Benn immatured with age and Benn, whose looks become more boyishly sprightly as he enters his mid-60s, is not the only Peter Pan around. Nobody really wants to grow up, from the ancient ladies who retire to Florida and dye their hair pink and eyelashes midnight blue to the gaunt and stringy gentlemen who should know better than to break the ice on the Serpentine on Christmas Day.

Since we all like to pretend that age cannot wither us, the presence of the chronologically youthful is very galling. So the professional bodies such as the Army, the police and the nursing organizations cannot accept us to share their



PENNY PERRICK

concern at a predicted lack of baby-faced recruits.

Nothing would make me happier than to notice that policemen were looking older every day and, should I finally give in to old age and crawl into the nearest hospital bed, I should like to be nursed by some comfortable motherly body, not by an omphaly blonde who seems to have strayed out of *Carry On Nurse*.

And do not expect me to be despondent about the news

that the shortage of young people available to serve in shops and service industries will lead to more automatic electronic registration of sales. I am up to here with 17-year-old salesgirls who take offence that you are trying to indicate that you would like the black taffeta in a size 10 when they are enjoying a nice long-distance telephone call to their boyfriend.

If I can't be cooed at by a middle-aged vendeuse I will happily settle for pressing a few buttons on a computer. Perhaps someone will invent an electronic dress-buying device that will know whether something works. "Modom is perhaps a little too pale for the cerise if Modom doesn't mind me saying so."

David Wade

JOSEPH'S SPICE

JOSEPH'S SPICE

Top scientist attacks cuts in spending on research

By Richard Evans, Media Editor

Britain's centuries old tradition of scientific discovery is being deliberately sacrificed for the sake of short-term profit, Professor Sir George Porter, President of the Royal Society, said last night. He accused ministers and politicians of all parties of backing science "with the enthusiasm of an atheist supporting the church". Sir George, the head of Britain's senior learned body, said if the present attitude to basic

science continued "we shall lose many of our most capable young scientists to other countries or to more trivial pursuits". The Prime Minister was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1983, after vocal opposition from some eminent scientists.

Sir George, a Nobel Prize winner, who was delivering the Richard Dimbleby Lecture at the Royal Institution in London, said it would be premature to read an obituary on British science. He recalled how during the last war Britain's very survival depended on those who discovered and developed radar, the jet engine, the mathematics of code breaking and penicillin.

But now there seemed to be "a deliberate policy of downgrading the pursuit of knowledge in deference to the pursuit of affluence". It would be more tolerable if politicians, while looking after the nation's finances, recognized the importance of scientific enterprise.

Sir George said: "To say that it was paid lip service in the recent election manifestos of the main parties would be an exaggeration. "While we hear frequent speeches emphasizing the importance of exploiting science, support for science itself is usually given with the enthusiasm of an atheist supporting the church." The pursuit of scientific knowledge and understanding for their own sake was as essential as the application of that knowledge to useful purposes, he said. "We must stop agonizing about whether basic science is exploitable."

Government spending on civil science and technology was due to fall, in proportion to total Whitehall spending, in the years from 1985 to 1990.

He said: "The minimum that is immediately needed is a positive gesture of support for the basic sciences by allotting 1 per cent of the Government civil and research and development spend, or £25 million, to fund the top quarter of those individuals whose applications for equipment have been refused."

"In addition, £2 million is needed annually to provide small grants, of up to about £20,000 to individuals."

Kinnock in pledge to increase income tax

Continued from page 1 provide for ballots before strikes. Mr Kinnock was asked on London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* whether Labour would reintroduce the right to secondary strikes and picketing.

Mr Kinnock replied: "In order that people should effectively undertake strike action as the last resort on the basis of democratic decision making with the direct involvement of the membership, yes - if there is a direct relationship between an economic activity of somebody other than the primary target of the dispute then there will be that opportunity".

On privatization Mr Kinnock said that it was essential that public utilities remained in public ownership. He said they had been "a disaster" in private hands and were being sold off for purely ideological reasons, not for the sake of efficiency.

Asked if that meant Labour would buy back the shares sold in them, he replied: "No. We're not going to buy back the shares. I'm not going to use up the enormous resources that would command when we've got an investment shortage".

On defence, Mr Kinnock reiterated his basic belief in a non-nuclear policy. "I want a non-nuclear strategy to be implemented". But Labour is making no decisions on the precise form of its defence policy for a year or so

Defiance by the hijackers as British victims relax at home



Two of the hijackers wearing hoods throw out of the Kuwaiti plane a slide chute which can be used for emergency escapes

Arab gang runs out of options

Continued from page 1 and the Hezbollah (Party of God) during the siege of the Palestinian camps there by Shia militiamen of the Amal movement.

The hijackers are almost certain members of "Islamic Jihad" which has its roots within the pro-Iranian Hezbollah. While the hijackers undoubtedly represent on the most radical Shia movements in Lebanon, they can nonetheless speak with a common political voice with the PLO.

Throughout the day, the Kuwaiti 747 had stood just off the end of the main Larnaca runway, its emergency lights flashing but with no sign of the crew or passengers.

Among the radio messages that arrived at the control tower from the cockpit was one unexplained question; a hijacker asked why a broadcast - which he did not specify - had not been played over Cyprus radio. Just a few minutes later, the Cypriot radio station read an appeal from the Cyprus Government seeking an assurance that the gunmen would not carry out their threat to harm any more of the passengers.

Sometime later, the mood altered substantially when one of the Kuwaiti aircraft crew said that if there was no response within 15 minutes to the hijackers' demand for fuel, the gunmen "are going to hurt passengers...". The threat, however, was apparently not carried out and there followed a period of more than a half an hour's silence from the jet.

Two PLO officials, including Mr Abdel Wahab, were seen at Larnaca last night, apparently preparing for further talks with the hijackers. What was not clear was whether they or the Kuwaiti authorities - or indeed the Cypriots - had been making arrangements with the Syrians, the Kuwaitis or the Iranians for another flight plan for the jet.

Lebanese Radio has carried reports that British forces might intervene in the hijacking (Reuter reports).

At one point yesterday one of the hijackers said: "As far as (Margaret) Thatcher is concerned, we advise her not to be too much nosey in this case and to make a contract with a shelter for aged people to secure a quiet end to her bad life."

"We advise her we are not of the Malvinas (Falklands) island, an island without a population, and will send back her troops' corpses if they come."

LONDON: Whitehall sources would neither confirm nor deny yesterday that the Government had received a request for assistance in the Kuwaiti aircraft hijack, but said it was in touch with both the Cypriot and Kuwaiti Governments (Andrew McEwen writes). Officials were quoted on Saturday as saying that the two governments had not asked for help, but no such comment was repeated yesterday.

Freed hostages say 'send in the SAS'

By Andrew Moger

British passengers freed from the hijacked Kuwaiti jet, who prayed for the Special Air Service or similar anti-terrorist squad to storm the plane, believe that the Prime Minister should give military assistance to end the ordeal of the hostages still in Cyprus.

Last night, as the hijackers renewed threats to "massacre" the Kuwaitis, whom the Britons had befriended, Mr Simon Pollock, aged 25, a computer programmer from Manchester, said: "While I was on the plane I was hoping that the SAS or perhaps the Israeli equivalent might carry out an operation like the one at Entebbe. It might end in bloodshed, but perhaps now is the time..."

"I would urge the authorities, Mrs Thatcher or whoever, to do something, to look of ways to get the remaining hostages off the plane."

But Mr Edward Heath, the former Conservative prime minister, said that there would be future risks from any SAS involvement. British hostages had been freed because the hijackers had no interest in Britain, he said. "If we put the SAS in, the hijackers have an interest in the British, and future hijackers have an interest in the British."

Mr and Mrs Carew-James in Monmouth: "Storming the 747 is probably what should happen."



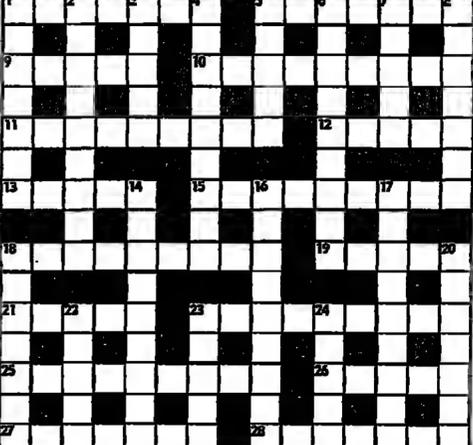
Mr and Mrs Carew-James in Monmouth: "Storming the 747 is probably what should happen."

Mr Yarrow and Miss Khattiyet yesterday: "Our thoughts are with the people left on board."



Mr Yarrow and Miss Khattiyet yesterday: "Our thoughts are with the people left on board."

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 17,640



- ACROSS**
- How to incur damnation, if Wellington had his way? (7)
 - Type of gas constricting tender chests? (7)
 - 'The rope, possibly, for this composer' (5)
 - River so misused after soldiers find a source of water? (9)
 - In which one may be caught between rounds (5-4)
 - You and I accommodate her? In what respect? (5)
 - Girl's claim to be a boy rejected (5)
 - Relate to a forward in physical distress? (9)
 - Work included in series with a name like Polyphemus (9)
 - Moved along quietly in a waterlogged area (5)
 - One in Aberbrothok, perhaps, supervising his troops (5)
 - A good deal of help, possibly, to new practising in this craft (9)
 - Male copper in mother's branch of the family (9)
 - Small number dismissed from distinguished board (5)
 - He's up for election - no direction about a deposit (7)
 - Cited members shaken by such language (7)
- DOWN**
- A water-fowl left on island in a hickory tree (7)
 - Composed pibrochs? I see (9)
 - Figures causing some panic on stock market (5)
 - Hasten, say, with stick, and give a powerful blow (9)
 - A way into church for this class (5)
 - Sack is effective in causing a burst of temper (9)
 - Abound, and be cut off in Eire's borders (5)
 - Swell acting in the theatre? (7)
 - Reversal of policy concerning jobber's income (5-4)
 - Day in enclosure with aim of becoming correspondent (3-6)
 - A bad plate, if distorted, can be changed (9)
 - Two fellows who translated Homer? (7)
 - Any temp's irregular remuneration (7)
 - Brush with slatternly woman in 28 (5)
 - Rise, say, for producing a literary tract (5)
 - Additional distillate losing little weight (5)

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

- BARD PARTS**
By Philip Howard
- HORNER**
a. Marianna's attendant
b. A goblin
c. An unlucky tradesman
- MARGARELON**
a. Brian's last-born son
b. One of Oberon's elves
c. Cleopatra's coach
- BELARIUS**
a. A Morgan
b. An officer of Charlotans
c. A southsayer
- BARBARY**
a. Hotspur's horse
b. Desdemona's silent maid
c. A dancing wench
- Answers page 16, column 1

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 17,639 will appear next Saturday

WEATHER

Most of England and Wales will stay dry. Southern districts will be warm after a chilly start. Parts of the north will be cloudier, perhaps with a little rain. Scotland and Northern Ireland will be more generally cloudy, with some rain in places. The far north of mainland Scotland and the northern isles will stay cold with wintry showers. Outlook: rain in northern Scotland, fine and warmer elsewhere.

ABROAD

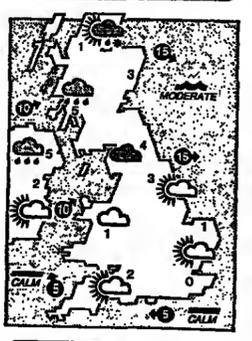
City	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
Algeria	17	SE	100	0
Amman	18	SE	100	0
Algiers	18	SE	100	0
Ankara	18	SE	100	0
Athens	18	SE	100	0
Bahia	27	SE	100	0
Bangkok	27	SE	100	0
Bombay	27	SE	100	0
Buenos Aires	18	SE	100	0
Calcutta	27	SE	100	0
Cairo	27	SE	100	0
Colon	27	SE	100	0
Hankow	27	SE	100	0
Harbin	27	SE	100	0
Hong Kong	27	SE	100	0
Kobe	27	SE	100	0
London	17	SE	100	0
Lyons	17	SE	100	0
Manila	27	SE	100	0
Medan	27	SE	100	0
Osaka	27	SE	100	0
Paris	17	SE	100	0
Rangoon	27	SE	100	0
Seoul	27	SE	100	0
Singapore	27	SE	100	0
Sourabaya	27	SE	100	0
Taipei	27	SE	100	0
Tokyo	27	SE	100	0
Yokohama	27	SE	100	0

AROUND BRITAIN

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
London	17	SE	100	0
Manchester	17	SE	100	0
Edinburgh	17	SE	100	0
Belfast	17	SE	100	0
Cardiff	17	SE	100	0
Exeter	17	SE	100	0
Glasgow	17	SE	100	0
Leeds	17	SE	100	0
Liverpool	17	SE	100	0
Newcastle	17	SE	100	0
Nottingham	17	SE	100	0
Sheffield	17	SE	100	0
Southampton	17	SE	100	0
Stirling	17	SE	100	0
Wolverhampton	17	SE	100	0

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 17,640

AM



HIGHEST & LOWEST

Saturday: Highest day temp: Guaymas, 13C (55F); lowest day temp: Fair Isle, 3C (37F); Highest rainfall: Shrewsbury, 0.51in; Highest sunshine: Leuchars, 10.3hr.

PM



LONDON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 8 pm, 14C (57F); min 8 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F); Highest rain: 0.1in; Highest sunshine: 10.5hr; Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1020.5 mbars, falling.

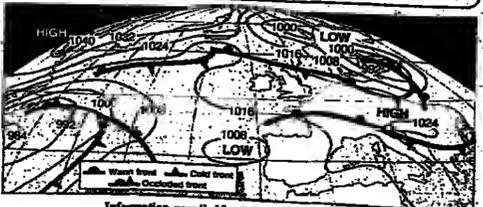
LIGHTING-UP TIME

London 8.21 pm to 5.41 am; Bristol 8.31 pm to 5.51 am; Edinburgh 8.42 pm to 5.45 am; Manchester 8.53 pm to 5.46 am; Penzance 8.40 pm to 5.05 am.

YESTERDAY

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
Belfast	10	SE	100	0
Birmingham	11	SE	100	0
Bristol	9	SE	100	0
Cardiff	11	SE	100	0
Edinburgh	11	SE	100	0
Glasgow	11	SE	100	0
London	14	SE	100	0
Manchester	11	SE	100	0
Newcastle	11	SE	100	0
Nottingham	11	SE	100	0
Sheffield	11	SE	100	0
Southampton	11	SE	100	0
Stirling	11	SE	100	0
Wolverhampton	11	SE	100	0

NOON TODAY



Information supplied by London Weather Centre

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'MONDAY APRIL', 'Executive Editor', 'MARKET', 'THE POUND', 'CONFUSION reigns at Federal Reserve', and 'rate of stress'.

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

STOCK MARKET

(Change on week)
FT 30 Share
1413.4 (+26.7)
FT-SE 100
1779.7 (+37.2)
Bargains
34521 (35548)
USM (Datastream)
145.26 (+0.76)

THE POUND

(Change on week)
US dollar
1.8765 (-0.0090)
W German mark
3.1394 (+0.0160)
Trade-weighted
78.3 (+0.2)

US NOTEBOOK

Confusion reigns at Federal Reserve

From Maxwell Newton
New York

The central banks are nervous about this Thursday's US trade figures and in the run-up to the G7 meeting, in Washington, are doing their best to put a brave face on the US dollar.

The Federal Reserve's policy aims are confused and its leadership divided. This is not helped by uncertainty about the trend of the US economy.

Actions seemingly designed to ward-off another run on the dollar have been taken.

Preceding the Bank of England's decision to cut the British base lending rate on Friday, the Federal Reserve further intensified its monetary tightening it had engineered in February and March.

This tightening came after a disastrous mistake in January when the US system was flooded with cash and when the Monetary Base had been boosted to an annual gross rate of 20 per cent.

The Fed may have been Bush-wacked by the White House. In to this error — the blunder that began the recent slide of the dollar.

In January the central banks conducted a successful attack on the dollar base, catching all short dollar positions and inflicting pain on those found short of dollars.

Source of stress
But in a bizarre policy twist, all this advantage was thrown away by the Fed in its further cash flooding of January.

The leaders in the Fed are confused and divided over their policy aims and priorities. They are trying to keep the US economy expanding while fighting off a persistent tendency for the currency markets to want to stay short of dollars.

This is a continuing source of stress on all aspects of US policy as the current account deficit is running at \$140 billion (£74.62 million) to \$150 billion a year, something that necessitates huge capital inflow.

The Fed also dreads a spread of the cancer of banks' bankruptcy out of Texas.

It also has friends of George Bush in the White House looking over its shoulders.

Currency crisis

In normal circumstances, the Fed's current policy of holding the growth rate of the Monetary Base to about 6 per cent to 7 per cent a year would be acceptable.

But today's circumstances are not normal, there is a currency crisis and there is confusion among American policy professionals about what is going on in the US economy.

The payroll employment numbers tell a story of vigorous expansion. But these numbers are badly flawed. Orders and sales figures tell a story of decelerating expansion. Retail sales have not changed since October.

There is dissension within the Fed on what is happening and this is coming out into the open. While Mr Alan Greenspan, the chairman, says the economy is still expanding at a modest pace, Ms Martha Seger, his co-governor says the US economy has been contracting at an annual rate of more than 1 per cent a year in the first quarter.

The very worst case facing the Fed and the other central banks would be a bad trade deficit this Thursday (anything above \$13 billion being bad) just after the G7 had attempted yet again to paper over the gaping cracks in the US financial armour.

Analysis
City-Edged 29
Results 29
City Diary 29
Econ View 29

Appointments 22
Foreign Exch 22
Law Times 22
Money Markets 24
Share Prices 24

G7 to pledge dollar action

Ministers will underline importance of stability

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The Group of Seven finance ministers and central bankers, meeting in Washington on Wednesday, will commit themselves to action to stabilise the dollar through what could be a stormy period ahead of the US presidential election.

The G7 countries — the United States, Britain, West Germany, Japan, France, Italy and Canada — will reaffirm their December 23 statement which pledged action against either a further fall or a significant rise in the dollar's value.

With the exception of the Bank of Japan, finance ministry and central bank officials in the G7 capitals have been coy about admitting to target ranges for the dollar against the leading currencies.

But the markets have discerned ranges of ¥120 to ¥130 for the yen against the dollar and DM1.60 to DM1.70 for the mark-dollar rate. On Friday, the dollar closed at ¥125.55 and DM1.6725.

The G7 meeting will be followed by the publication of the February US trade figures on Thursday. Expectations are for a narrowing of the trade deficit from \$12.4 billion (£6.6 billion) in January, to about \$11.5 billion.

But there are still worries in the foreign exchange markets

about the pace of growth of demand in the US, and the fact that the deficit is coming down only slowly.

Economic forecasters from the countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, meeting in Paris last week, were presented with OECD forecasts that suggested payments imbalances would narrow further in the short term.

But the OECD, like the International Monetary Fund, is gloomy about medium-term

Economic View 21

prospects for the US trade deficit and the Japanese and German surpluses.

The dollar was firmer at the end of last week, after the Fed funds rate rose to 6 1/2 per cent.

The dollar also gained ground from the stronger showing of Mr Michael Dukakis, the Massachusetts governor, in the Democratic race for the presidential nomination.

Even so, further dollar volatility is expected in the seven-month run-up to the presidential election, with widespread market expectations of a further dollar drop to ¥110 and DM1.55 or below.

Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary, has been

keen to avoid financial market volatility before the election, in which he is actively supporting the candidacy of Mr George Bush.

There are fears that the Fed will be constrained in action to defend the dollar through higher interest rates, and the presidential candidates of both parties have given little indication of how they will act to reduce the budget deficit.

The reduction by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, in Britain's base rates from 8 1/2 to 8 per cent last Friday was seen as related to this week's G7 meeting.

"It is best viewed in an exchange rate context," said Mr Bill Martin, an economist at Phillips & Drew. "We have seen an outbreak of co-ordination."

As well as the firming of US money market rates, there was a slight easing of West German rates on Friday. The Bank of Japan has been intervening in support of the dollar and the Bank of England called on the assistance of both the Bundesbank and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in holding sterling down last week.

The G7 finance ministers will be seeking to avoid a repetition of the row between the US and Germany that helped to spark off the October 19 stock market crash.

Framlington's future causes concern



Persuaders: Paul Laach (left) and Bob Seabrook must convince Throgmorton shareholders (Photograph: James Morgan)

Fears of deadlock at fund manager

By Graham Searjeant
Financial Editor

Fears are growing in the City that the boardroom dispute over the future of Framlington Group could reach an impasse, with neither side able to present a solution acceptable to City institutions.

Throgmorton Trust posted its £67 million offer for the whole of Framlington late last week. Throgmorton Trust is managed by Throgmorton Investment Management Services, a subsidiary of Framlington, whose directors form the minority on the Framlington board, led by Mr Bob Seabrook, the deputy chairman.

The offer of 192p per share is seen as fair by leading City analysts, given the sharp fall in the stock market values of fund management companies since October. But Mr Seabrook and Mr Paul Laach, who also sit on the trust board, will have to convince Throgmorton's own shareholders of the virtue of investing a fifth of their enlarged gross assets in fund management.

They could also face defections by managers loyal to Framlington's chairman, Mr Bill Stutford, and Mr Tim Miller, the managing director.

This week Throgmorton directors are to meet the Prudential, Throgmorton's biggest shareholder with a 12.5 per cent stake. Its judgement is likely to prove crucial.

The timetable started by the formal offer has given the majority Framlington faction about a fortnight to come up with an alternative bid. They have already taken months searching for a new partner to replace the French bank CCF.

Framlington, and its advisers Phoenix Securities and Morgan Grenfell, are still in talks with several possible suitors. The Phoenix proposals involve having off TMS separately.

Throgmorton Trust and two other investment trusts managed by TMS have the right to cancel their contracts without compensation on a change of control of Framlington. These trusts account for £400 million of more than £600 million managed by TMS out of a group total of £1.5 billion.

Merged County NatWest targets European market

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

County NatWest, the investment bank, today completes the reorganization of its securities operation following the merger with Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroking firm it bought from Hill Samuel last year.

The merged firm is to be called County NatWest WoodMae and is headed by Mr John Chiene who was chairman of WoodMae before the merger. Mr Chiene said that the merger had produced a fair balance between the two companies.

After about 150 redundancies and resignations, the new company has about 700 staff split equally between County and Wood Mackenzie employees. All staff except the corporate finance team have now moved into Drapers Gar-

dens. County's Throgmorton Avenue headquarters in the City.

Mr Chiene said the business strength of the two firms was complementary, with only a small overlap between them.

The merged firm is building on its strength in equity research, one of the strong points of the old WoodMae company. This is being extended more into international stocks, particularly in Europe where the company sees opportunities for development.

"It is our intention to establish County NatWest WoodMae as a major European trading house by 1992," Mr Chiene said. The company analysts now monitored all the leading European markets, he added.

Market-making operations have been strengthened, with continued emphasis on smaller companies and Unlisted Securities Market stocks.

The sales force has been expanded to give a stronger link between market-making activities and clients. A European sales team is also being developed.

There will be a continued commitment to futures and options business which caused County serious problems and heavy losses at the time of the market crash because of inadequate management controls.

County paid nearly £35 million for WoodMae when it was put on the market by the TSB Group after the purchase of Hill Samuel, the merchant bank.

News Corp wins go-ahead

Canberra (AP-Dow Jones) — The Australian government yesterday cleared the way for The News Corporation, headed by Mr Rupert Murdoch, to buy an additional stake in Reuters Holdings Plc, the international news and financial information service.

The Reuters stake is held through Australian Associated Press, which owns 13.9 million Reuters A-class shares and 220,606 B shares, equivalent to a 7.75 per cent voting stake.

Mr Paul Keating, the

Australian treasurer, also approved The News Corporation's purchase of an additional 11.6 per cent of Australian Newsprint Mills Holdings from Mr Robert Holmes & Co's Bell Group. The transaction will boost The News Corporation's stake in the country's only newsprint concern to 50 per cent.

Both the proposed acquisitions required the treasurer's approval. Because Mr Murdoch changed his citizenship from Australian to American in 1985, The News

Corporation is deemed to be a foreign company in Australia.

However, Reuters' articles of association prohibit any single entity from holding 15 per cent or more of either A or B-class shares. As the proposed acquisition of AAP's shares will boost The News Corporation's holding to about 23 per cent of A-class issued Reuters shares, it looks likely that The News Corporation will dispose of about 8 million A shares, while still controlling more than a 10 per cent voting stake in Reuters.

Home loans rate poised for reduction to 9.5% or lower

By Alison Eadie

The half a percentage point cut in bank base rates to 8 per cent, the lowest base rate for 10 years, looks certain to spark a new round of mortgage rate cuts to 9.5 per cent or lower.

Mr Mark Boleat, director-general of the Building Societies Association, said yesterday that extensive mortgage rate reductions had been clearly signalled by the base rate cut.

Some lenders dropped their rates below 10 per cent before Easter. The Halifax, Britain's biggest building society, cut its rate for new borrowers to 9.8 per cent at the end of March. It

is now extending the benefit to existing borrowers, who will enjoy a rate of 9.8 per cent or less from May 1.

The Abbey National, the second biggest building society, is reviewing its rate of 10.1 per cent.

Given the fierce competition to lend money for homes, a spate of reductions can be expected in the coming weeks. At present most rates are in the 10 per cent to 10.3 per cent band. Cuts of about 0.5 per cent look most likely, with some of the smaller lenders expected to push the

rate to as low as 9.25 per cent. The high street banks are currently charging 10.25 per cent to 10.3 per cent, except for Lloyds, which has moved to a lower rate of 10 per cent.

Mortgage Express, owned by the Trustee Savings Bank, offers a rate of 9.75 per cent for new mortgages and 9.95 per cent for re-mortgages.

Some of the smaller lenders, keen to quickly expand their business, are offering the keenest rates. Sumitomo Bank, the Japanese bank, has dropped its mortgage rate to 9.4 per cent.

Oil likely to rise \$1 a barrel

Vienna (Reuters) — Spot oil prices are likely to rise by about \$1 a barrel in early business today after the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' price monitoring committee decided yesterday that the group should hold two meetings this month.

A price committee meeting on April 23, to which at least seven non-Opec countries are invited, will be followed by a consultative meeting of all 13 Opec states on April 25.

North Sea Brent for May loading closed in Europe on Friday at \$15.65. The expected rally reflects the industry's surprise at the result of a meeting which was expected to come up with little more than a reassertion that no member was exceeding output quotas and that at-

tempt was made to build a consensus before a full meeting due in June.

There is now the possibility of output cuts being agreed at the April 25 meeting, possibly with the non-Opec states.

Analysis said an idea being floated is for Opec to cut output by about 700,000 barrels a day from current levels of about 17.4 million and for the seven non-Opec states to cut about 300,000 barrels a day from their 8.4 million.

There is now the possibility of output cuts being agreed at the April 25 meeting, possibly with the non-Opec states.

USM REVIEW

Clinton brings its greeting card

By Michael Clark

The customer comes first at Clinton Cards, the up-market specialist greetings card retailer, which takes its bow on the Unlisted Securities Market early next month.

Mr Don Lewin, chairman of the family-run business, is offering all 7 million of his customers the chance to enjoy the group's success by offering shares in the business. Clinton has decided to come to the market via a combination of placing and offer-for-sale arranged by Samuel Montagu, the merchant bank, and Laurence Prust, the broker. It is only the second time that this method has been used — the first was for BWD Securities, the Huddersfield stockbroker, which recently made its debut on the USM.

Final details have still to be worked out but the company is hoping to raise a total of £5 million from the flotation — of which £3 million will be set aside to finance the opening of new shops.

Mr Lewin says he hopes his customers will take the opportunity to buy shares in the company which operates 77 shops throughout the South-east.

The greetings cards market in this country is estimated to be worth £470

million a year and growing fast. Clinton has about 3 per cent of the market and is looking to improve on that as more shops open. Mr Lewin hopes to have another seven shops by the end of the year and should eventually lift the number to 100.

But he has set his sights firmly at the top end of the market where you can expect to pay an average of at least 50p a card compared with 25p at the cheaper end. "We are very much up-market. We

USM prices 22

do a lot of business with all the big publishers," he says. One of Clinton's biggest suppliers is the US group, Hallmark, the biggest greetings card publisher in the world.

Clinton sold 25 million cards, worth an estimated £13.1 million, in the year to January 31. Pretax profits totalled £1.5 million, compared with £890,000 the year before.

The group is expected to come to the market on an historic p/e of about 15 which would give it a price tag of between £15 million and £18 million.

Monty White, finance director and one of the driving forces behind the revamped PML Group, the former Paul Michael Leisurewear.

Mr White made his debut on the USM when it was formed in 1980 with one of the original pioneer companies — Aidcom International, the communications group which was eventually taken over by Addison Communications.

After that he joined the board of PE-International, the management consultant, which has since moved on to a full listing.

Last week he showed up wearing his PML hat with the group announcing an impressive 52 per cent leap in pretax profits to £2.56 million on sales 22 per cent higher at £22.97 million.

Mr White is more than pleased with last year's two acquisitions — Alec Berman and Euro Asia Trading. Now he has set his sights on another acquisition which is likely to cost about £2 million.

Even without the benefits of this latest deal, the market expects big things from PML. Analysts have already pencilled in profits for the current year of at least £3 million. Mr White says his board is also looking at the possibility of a full listing for the shares.

DIAMOND SERVICE

WHO HAS THE MOST WEEKDAY FLIGHTS TO AMSTERDAM?

It isn't British Airways. It isn't KLM. It's British Midland. We have 16 flights between Heathrow and Amsterdam every working day, including the first one in and the last one out. Which means our schedule will fit your schedule. And every BM flight to and from Amsterdam is Diamond Service. Which means you get the full Business Class treatment. If you fly to Amsterdam, you know which airline means business.

HEATHROW - AMSTERDAM	AMSTERDAM - HEATHROW
07:00	07:25
08:15	08:30
11:00	11:10
12:15	12:30
14:15	14:30
16:15	16:30
18:15	18:30
20:15	20:30
22:15	22:00

THE MOST WEEKDAY FLIGHTS BETWEEN HEATHROW AND AMSTERDAM.

BRITISH MIDLAND

home
g runs
itions
od of more than a half
s silence from the
to FLO officials, who
Mr. Abdo, was
last night, saying
the hijackers. When
year was whether
Kuwaiti authorities
at the Cyprus
making arrangements
the Syrians, the
Iranians for
plan for the jet.

Japanese Radio has
that British
Reuters reports
one point yesterday
e hijackers said
is far as
cher in concern
se her not to be
y in this case and
attract with a
people to secure
to her bad life.

We advise her to
id, an island
troops' corpses of

ONDON: Which
ces would neither
deny yesterday
erment had
est for assistance
vatu aircraft
it was in touch
Cyprus and
ments (Andrew
es). Officials were
Saturday as saying
governments had
ed for help, but a
ment was rejected

ages
ie SAS
loger

Mr David
was held on
wife Susan, who
vinced that the
ng to storm
ing the night. G
demands of the
not going to be
raining the 747
the situation sh
at should happen

Like all the other
r and Mrs
ad to return to
the weekend, but
nds returning to
hostages.

Mr Carew-Jones
waitis showed
ary concern for
s when in fact
water danger.

During his ordeal,
k established a
her of ten, who
chest pains. What
haunted passengers
s a gesture of
is disappointed to
is not the same man.

The sentiment was
fellow hostages. Mr
urrow, aged 25, and
siree. Miss Jara
itep, aged 24. Mr
it. "Our thoughts
e people left on
e shocked that they

PM

LONDON

YESTERDAY

LOW

Weather

ANALYSIS

Tobacco profits lighting up the road to diversification

Tobacco companies, long the whipping boys of Chancellors and the butt of health and social campaigners, are looking cheap.

But, whatever the clamour against their products, the performance of their shares in recent years suggests that tobacco companies are happily surviving the crusade against them and that the shares can, after all, be good for your wealth.

A modest £100, invested five years ago in either Rothmans International or BAT Industries (the stock market's only two visibly quoted vehicles), would by today have appreciated quite handsomely — by three and a half times in the case of Rothmans, and by two and a half times in the case of BAT.

Over the same period, both investments have outpaced the FT-A All Share index, and the shares have not yet run out of breath.

Even though growth prospects for earnings and dividends are beginning to look very appealing, tobacco shares are not everybody's favourite investment. Historically, investors have found various reasons to shy away from the sector.

There is a conception that, because fewer people in the West smoke these days, the tobacco market is declining.

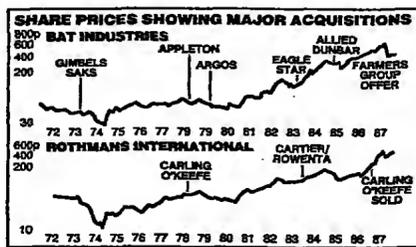
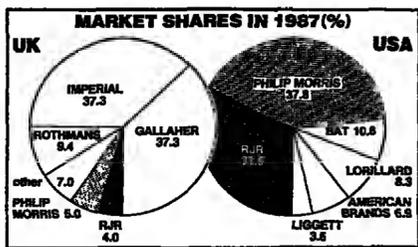
As far as Western tobacco markets are concerned, that assumption is largely true, now that the anti-tobacco lobby is almost as vocal as that against South Africa or fox hunting.

But the world market, taking in the growing Chinese and Far Eastern nations, is expanding, and margins earned by tobacco companies on their traditional core business continue to be respectable.

Investors are also concerned about adverse publicity surrounding legal actions against tobacco companies in the United States, raising fears of product liability.

To put this into perspective, the number of cases filed against US cigarette manufacturers has grown sharply since 1985. But to date no manufacturer has lost a case.

This was of particular relief



to the tobacco industry after what appeared to be two strong suits — that of Marsee vs US Tobacco (Oklahoma, May 1987) and that of Horton vs American Brands (Mississippi, January, 1988).

At present there are about 116 product liability cases pending against US cigarette manufacturers, and a significant ruling is expected next month in the case of Cippolone vs Philip Morris, Liggett and Lorillard in Newark, New Jersey.

While analysts concede that

The world market, taking in the Far East and Chinese markets, is expanding

tobacco shares deserve to be at some discount to the market to reflect the product liability concerns, the current levels of discount strike them as excessive.

Rothmans reported interim pretax profits of £140 million, compared with £73.8 million in the first half of 1987.

For the financial year just ended, the market is looking for pretax profits of £286 million, compared with £195.5 million in 1987, equivalent to net earnings around the 40p a share mark.

At 404p, Rothmans trades on a prospective price-earnings ratio of 10.1, or a 14 per cent discount to the market.

BAT's figures for the year ended December, 1987, showed pretax profits hardly changed at £139 billion, equivalent to net earnings of 52.8p. But perhaps as a signal of better days ahead, the group

raised the annual dividend by 18 per cent, even though net earnings fell by 1 per cent.

Mr Nyren Scott-Makden of BZW, the broker, forecasts pretax profit of £1.59 billion for this financial year and £1.75 billion for 1989 from which a net dividend of 22p a share could be paid.

At 431p, BAT trades on a prospective 6.9 times, for a 36 per cent discount to the market, while on 1989 forecasts the dividend yield at 6.8 per cent overtakes that of the price/earnings ratio of 6.2 times.

The excitement for the tobacco groups lies in their plans for diversification

But if tobacco was the foundation on which BAT and Rothmans were established, and even though tobacco will remain a significant generator of profits, it is their diversification into non-tobacco areas which suggests that both deserve an improved investment status.

Tobacco *per se* still dominates both profit tables. It brought in 30 per cent of BAT's trading profit in 1987, while at Rothmans in the six months ended September it brought in £138.3 million out of a gross £169 million at the operating level.

But Mr Duffy's view, in his *Tobacco Stocks and Diversification*, is that the real excitement for the tobacco groups lies in their diversification plans, and that "the best of diversification is yet to come".

BAT has commanded a high profile on the diversification front since the early

1970s. In that decade it took on Wiggins Teape (£60 million), International Stores (£68 million), Gimbels/Saks (\$201 million), Appletton Papers (\$280 million), and Argos, the chain stores (£34 million). International Stores and Gimbels were later sold.

So far in the 1980s, BAT has acquired Marshall Field's (\$368 million), Eagle Star (£664 million), Hambro Life (£664 million), and this year is making a none-too-friendly \$4.3 billion bid for Farmers Group.

Rothmans has been less

active, and not always so successful, in the non-tobacco field.

The group's 50.6 per cent stake in Dunhill Holdings and its stake in Cartier continue to serve it well. But Carling O'Keefe, the brewing group Rothmans bought in 1978, only to sell it after a series of structural problems to Elders IXL in 1987 for Can\$196 million (£84.48 million), is a sorry best forgotten.

The timing of its exit from Carling O'Keefe, complemented by organic growth in its core tobacco interests have, however, put Rothmans in a particularly strong cash position.

In its interim report for last September, Rothmans showed net liquid funds of £398.6 million, a cash pile which should have grown further by the March year-end and which should prove a useful war chest as Rothmans

searches out diversification opportunities.

Mr David Mootagu became the group's deputy chairman at the beginning of the year and is due to take over as chairman from Sir Robert Crichton-Brown at the end of 1989.

Meanwhile his brief is "to concentrate on the group's non-tobacco interests, and seek further avenues for diversification".

Paradoxically, of the two, Rothmans, has become more of a tobacco company, rather than less. It is not directly involved in product liability litigation in the United States and has long attracted an investment following on take-over thoughts.

The Rembrandt Group of South Africa, via Rothmans Tobacco (Holdings) has 33 per cent of the equity and 43 per cent of the votes, while Philip Morris Inc has 29.35 per cent of the equity and 24.99 per cent of the votes.

The takeover waters were further stirred last week when Sir Ron Brierley, the New Zealand entrepreneur, let it be known that he was interested in raising his stake in the group's Australian associate (Rothmans Holdings) from 13 per cent to 20 per cent.

Product liability worries, though exaggerated, may dog the sector for a while, and tobacco shares will always be nervous at Budget time. Meanwhile, the shares offer good dividend yields, the ratings suggest undervalued situations, and diversification moves can only win over new friends.

Even for non-smokers, tobacco shares are worth a look.

Colin Campbell

GILT-EDGED

Policy shift on pound holds key to outlook

Over recent weeks the gilt-edged market has behaved like an off-fended mother-in-law — the good news is only to be expected, and there must be bad news round the corner to justify a glum expression.

The good news has been plentiful. First came a substantial surplus on the PSBR for last year (followed by the forecast surplus of £3 billion for the current year); then sterling was allowed to rise through DM3, reducing inflation and obviating the need to sell so many gilts; and then base rates were cut to 8½ per cent, followed by Friday's further cut to 8 per cent. All this came soon after the market had been fearing increases in interest rates. The market ought to be a good deal higher, yet over the last month it has put on only about a point. Somewhere or other, the market smells a rat.

This niggardly reaction is fully in tune with the prevailing pessimism that has engulfed markets in general since October. As it became clear that the crash had not had a big impact on demand in the real economy, the Treasury and a number of outside forecasters revised up implicit forecasts for output growth roughly back to where they were before. The gilt market, having responded well to the crash itself, returned to worrying about inflation.

There are three possible explanations for the market's lukewarm response to recent news:

- (1) it is held back by international influences;
- (2) it implicitly believes the forecasts of higher inflation, and the higher exchange rate is seen merely as an offset;
- (3) the strength of sterling is viewed as a passing fad.

There is probably something in the idea of international restraint. For although they have faltered over recent years, real rates on government debt remain high around the world.

Nevertheless, the second and third explanations are nearer the mark — and they come down to the same thing. The markets find it difficult to believe that after a year of nearly 5 per cent GDP growth, a further 3 per cent or so can be enjoyed without inflationary problems. Their view owes a good deal to a lingering monetarist faith that rapid growth of broad money will undo us in the end, even though (or perhaps because) they have been exercised about this for years.

But it draws support from worrying data on the indicators closely associated with inflationary pressure in the United Kingdom — those terrible twins, high pay increases and balance of payments deficits.

The market has an atavistic fear that the balance of payments will force the expansion to be halted in the most painful way. It is right

to be concerned, for the emerging deficit is the Achilles' heel of the Chancellor's strategy.

The official forecast of a £4 billion deficit is all very well — but if it reached £7 or £8 billion, which is plausible, sterling strength would probably go into reverse, at some stage forcing the authorities to raise interest rates. This would involve the worst combination for the gilt market — higher inflation from the lower pound and higher financing costs from higher short rates.

But pessimism about the balance of payments is easily overcome. After recent upward revisions the current account is recorded as deteriorating from 1986 to 1987 by only £1.7 billion, £500 million of which was accounted for by a lower invisibles surplus. In a year when the non-oil economy expanded by about 5 per cent, while growth in much of the world was subdued, this was not at all bad.

And the underlying position on wage inflation is better than the bare facts suggest. Although earnings are rising at 8½ per cent, a large chunk is accounted for by overtime and bonus payments, which are directly associated with the growth of output and as such are not inflationary.

The key to the outlook for gilts lies in the abrupt change in exchange rate policy a month ago. There are a number of different interpretations of the decision to allow the pound to float up through DM3. The most widely held view is that the authorities were simply bowing to market pressure. There were allegedly inflationary dangers in continuing to resist upward pressure on the pound through intervention, as well as potential costs. But aside from the problems created by intervention, this did not necessarily imply that the authorities saw much inflationary danger.

Another interpretation holds that the decision of the authorities to give in to the markets (and in particular Mr Lawson's agreement) was due in large part to the authorities' own fears that inflation might take hold later this year, and that some form of policy tightening was therefore required. With Mr Lawson keen to make extensive tax cuts for supply-side and political reasons, fiscal tightening was ruled out. This left the exchange rate.

There is, however, a third view, namely that the tightening was due not so much to a fear that inflation would rise substantially, but rather to a determination on Mrs Thatcher's part that it should be brought down further. Mesmerized by its own inflationary fears, the gilt market seems not to have given this possibility much thought. If you start from a

Thatcherite philosophy, it makes perfectly good sense to be directing efforts into reducing inflation. In Mrs Thatcher's first term of office reducing inflation was the overwhelming objective. After initial hiccups the objective was achieved (though largely through unintended means). This emphasis was justifiable, for in the 1970s Britain faced an inflationary crisis.

Between the General Elections of 1983 and 1987 reduction of inflation was put on the back burner. Naturally government rhetoric stressed the importance of reducing it further, but the reality was that nothing was done. With a few ups and downs, inflation was kept broadly stable in the 3-5 per cent range. The Chancellor's energies were directed rather towards sustaining the expansion of the economy, and on last year's evidence he succeeded with a vengeance. With growth now so strong, it makes sense to switch priorities to counter-inflation.

As far as the gilt market is concerned, if this third interpretation of policy is correct, the outlook is good. In fact, as long as sterling strength endures, the first interpretation is equally good. It is only if the recent tightening of policy is an offsetting response to stronger inflationary pressure that the gilt market should remain unmoved.

For suppose that the overheating school is wrong and that, before the recent bout of sterling strength, inflation was set to remain roughly at 4 per cent. Sterling on average has strengthened by about 5 per cent over the last month. If this strength were sustained it would probably reduce inflation by more than 1 per cent within a year, bringing the year-end rate below 3 per cent. On this basis at current prices the gilt market would apparently be offering real yields of more than 6 per cent.

Then there is the supply position. Once the authorities stop intervening to hold the pound back, the net supply of gilts will be falling over the next several years — and when downward pressure on the pound arrives to cloud this prospect, there will be a silver lining.

If the authorities intervene to support the pound, under the current sterilization policy they would need to sell fewer gilts. That means not needing fully to refinance maturing issues. It might even amount to buying-in of stock.

During 1987 the transformation in the supply position with regard to gilts was disguised by the effects of intervention. This year the message may come through loud and clear.

Roger Bootle
Economic Adviser to
Lloyds Merchant Bank

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	8.50%
Adam & Company	8.50%
BCCI	8.50%
Consolidated Crds	8.50%
Co-operative Bank	8.00%
C. Hoare & Co	8.50%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	8.00%
Lloyds Bank	8.50%
Met Westminister	8.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	8.00%
TSB	8.00%
Citibank NA	8.00%

EEC insider deals plan rejected

By Colin Narborough
A working group, set up to review West Germany's voluntary style of combating insider dealing, has come out against European Economic Community plans for EEC-wide regulations.

Lord Cockfield, the EEC's Internal Market Commissioner, proposed last year that profiting from privileged information should be outlawed throughout the EEC.

In sharp contrast to the vigorous steps taken by the British and other governments to stamp out insider dealing, Bonn has taken a relaxed view

of the problem, leaving it to the market to keep its own house in order.

Perhaps surprisingly, given that even the conservative Swiss have outlawed it, insider dealing is not illegal in West Germany, Europe's biggest economy.

But breaches of a voluntary code mean that offenders are ordered to repay profits made from insider dealing. They are also exposed to damaging publicity, a powerful deterrent given West Germany's tightly knit business community, in which a few institutions set the national tone.

The committee reaffirmed that it stands for the "tried practice of voluntary solutions", based on the principle of self-regulation of business and commerce.

While rejecting the EEC Commission's attempt to establish insider dealing laws as part of its drive to create the frontierless European financial market, the committee intends to widen the scope of its present code.

Changes include a requirement that inside information must not be passed on to people outside a company, unless in fulfilment of legal

obligations or to safeguard "justified interests".

For the first time, trading in stock options will also fall within the scope of the code, and the special commissions set up to investigate breaches of the rules will have greater authority to initiate investigations. For all this, however, the system of regulation will remain voluntary.

Herr Arno Thielemann, a committee spokesman, said that West Germany still considered the tools it had for dealing with insider traders as adequate to the task.

Capel unit trust funds draw £7m

By Our City Staff

The four unit trust funds launched by James Capel, the broker, last month, attracted £7 million in initial investment by the time application lists closed at a special 50p a unit price, last Friday.

The James Capel Gold and General unit trust attracted £4.8 million, the Far Eastern Special Situations fund £1.1 million, the European Special Situations fund £600,000 and the International Special Situations fund £500,000.

Mr Julian Baring, who heads the Gold and General Fund, said that on Friday alone £2.5 million poured into the offices for the gold fund ahead of the deadline.

The gold and general unit portfolio has initially been structured with "general" rather than specific gold investments in mind.

"At present gold is not everybody's favourite metal," Mr Baring said. He believes the portfolio represents a broad cross-section across the metals board, and has fair representation in the world's more important mining centres.

The 23 shares include Johnson Matthey, RTZ, Amax, Inspiration, Phelps Dodge, Alcan, Inco, Western Mining, Falconbridge, De Beers, Bougainville, CRA and Homestake (Australia).

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY — Interims: Highland Distillers, Ossory Estates, Wardle Stores. Finals: Accord Publications, Asda Property Holdings, British Fittings Group, Oliver Paper Mill, Alexander Proudfoot, Rural Planning Services (expected April 14), Savoy Hotel, Sovereign, Telephone Rentals, Ward White Group, Willaire Systems.

TOMORROW — Interims: Dowling & Mills, GR Holdings. Finals: Atlantic Computers, Baillie Gifford Technology, Blockleys, British Fittings Group, Oliver Paper Mill, Alexander Proudfoot, Rural Planning Services (expected April 14), Savoy Hotel, Sovereign, Telephone Rentals, Ward White Group, Willaire Systems.

WEDNESDAY — Interims: New Central Witwatersrand Areas (expected April 14), Portland Holdings, Smiths Industries, Tribble Harris Ltd.

Finals: APV, Bentalis, Matthew Hall, Hogg Robinson & Gardner Mountain, Hornby, Juliana's Holdings, Newarthill, Pearl Group, RMC Group, RTZ Corporation, Rockware Group, SPP, Tesco, Tudor.

THURSDAY — Interims: AMI Healthcare Group, Adwest Group, Fleming Japanese Investment Trust, McKennie, Finals: Avis Europe, Ayshire Metal Products, Barr & Wallace Arnold Trust, J. Billar, Britannia Group, British Dredging (amended), Capital & Regional Properties, Connells Estate Agents, Horace Cory, Godfrey Davis (Holdings), Eagle Trust, Evered Holdings, Fitch & Company Design Consultants, F&C Pacific Investment Trust (expected April 15), Great Southern Group, Water Lawrence, New London Properties, Thurgar Barde.

FRIDAY — Interims: Chrysalis Group. Finals: Blue Circle Industries, Dinkie Heel, Tharsis Company (expected April 18).

DTI steps up public sales drive

A campaign to encourage businesses to sell to the public sector is being geared up by the Department of Trade and Industry. It is offering guidance to businesses which may have been put off from trying.

The guide, in the form of a booklet, was launched by Mr John Butcher, industry minister at the DTI, who said: "For too long the supply of

goods and services to Government has been held back from the competition of the market place. It is to the benefit of all — Government, industry and the taxpayer — that suppliers to the public sector should be selected on the widest basis possible."

The aim was to encourage businesses that had been put off by the prospect of selling to

Government and "bring them into the growing number of suppliers to the public sector."

The guide details the main public sector buyers and explains what products and services each organization buys and how it does business. Selling to the Public Sector, DTI, Policy Division 3, Room 544, 1-11 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET.



HEADACHES STOP PEOPLE WORKING. TRAMIL 500 STOPS HEADACHES WORKING.

In this fast and often furious world, the last thing you need is a headache.

But when you have, you need a strong solution. Take full strength Tramil 500, for instance.

Each capsule contains 500mg of paracetamol, an analgesic doctors prescribe. And it's gentle on your stomach.

It's fast-acting, too. So it'll make quick work of your headache.



WHEN THE PRESSURE'S ON, FULL-STRENGTH TRAMIL 500 LIFTS IT OFF.

هكذا من الرجل

German steel industry set to cut 35,000 jobs by 1990

By Colin Narborough
As British Steel Corporation gears up for early privatization, West Germany's private sector steel industry is preparing for a fresh round of plant closures and job cuts aimed at keeping it competitive in the heavily subsidized environment of European steel.

Some 35,000 steel jobs, or 18 per cent, are being cut by 1990 and a further 25,000 jobs are to be shed in its feeder industry, coal.

Despite the generally profitable position at the moment, the West German steelmakers are keen to continue the restructuring process at full pace.

Having survived the prolonged crisis that hit steel in the mid-1970s, by among other things concentrating activity on the most efficient

plants, the West Germans are now having to turn to closures involving plants which were hitherto regarded as being in optimal locations.

Early next month, Krupp's supervisory board has to deliver its final decision on whether to shut down its Rheinhausen works in Duisburg, long seen as one of Europe's ideally suited steel mills, with access to the Rhine and with the bulk of its customers in the immediate hinterland.

In the Ruhr, Germany's industrial heartland, the threatened loss of Rheinhausen is seen by many as a sign of worse things to come. If such a plant cannot be kept alive, which other plants will have to be axed?

The regional branch of IG Metall, the powerful metal-

workers' union, has no doubts that steel is in for a bad time.

"The crisis is just beginning" one senior union official pointed out, noting that the steel industry faced a big loss of jobs that would not be replaced.

British fears about the future of Ravenscraig, BSC's integrated mill near Motherwell, could be well justified if Europe's biggest private sector steel industry is having to streamline its operations so radically.

The federal government in Bonn is meanwhile less concerned about the industrial implications and sees the problem largely as a social one. Last month it agreed to spend DM500 million (£159 million) to create new jobs and retrain workers leaving the steel industry. The agree-

Pressure on Bill for BSC sell-off

By Derek Harris
Industrial Editor

Fresh efforts to push through the Bill which will give British Steel Corporation company status are expected when the House of Commons returns from the Easter recess tomorrow.

Company status is a preliminary to BSC's privatization. It had been hoped to get the Bill through Parliament before the recess to clear the way for a possible flotation in November.

The longer the Bill stays in its committee stages, the more likely it is that privatization will have to be postponed to January, or even later.

BSC has started on an image-changing campaign to prepare the markets for a flotation. There have been worries that even the City still sees it as once was - loss-making and riddled with union problems.

The attitude of the institutions to the flotation is likely to be crucial, because they are best placed to take a long-term view on shares of a company involved in what is still a cyclical industry.

The BSC campaign should get a lift in July through the annual results. A doubling of first-half profits of £190 million has been forecast and it looks possible to reach £400 million in the full year.

Sir Robert Schuler, the chairman, is eager that BSC gets commercial freedom as soon as possible, allowing BSC to make unshackled decisions for growth through takeovers or company-to-company trade link agreements.

BSC also seems likely to increase its presence in steel stockholding at home and abroad in West Germany. Walter Blume, its Stuttgart stockholding subsidiary, has increased the BSC presence by buying Eisen-Werner, a specialist in high-value structural steels.

In Britain, British Steel is at a Government-imposed ownership ceiling of 15 per cent of the stockholding sector, but this is tiny compared with European steelmakers, which often have two-thirds or more of the stockholding interests in their domestic market.

Britain's steel stockholders are watching BSC warily over what could become a controversial issue. Stockholders have indicated they could probably live with BSC taking 25 per cent of the market, but further penetration by the corporation would clearly cause a row.

ECONOMIC VIEW G7 should look again at commodity prices

After all the excitement surrounding Britain's exchange rate policy in recent weeks, culminating in Friday's Bank of England-led base rate cut, what more is in store? It hardly seems possible that the Group of Seven finance ministers and central bankers, due to meet in Washington on Wednesday, can come up with any surprises.

The timing of the base rate reduction, after two days of intervention by the Bank of England - in partnership with both the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Bundesbank - may not be entirely unrelated to this week's meeting. It will, after all, allow the Chancellor to present his credentials as a serious manager of exchange rates - although after his disagreement with the Prime Minister over sterling, these are still rather besmirched.

The official line on the G7 meeting is that there is no pressing need for it, and that it is likely to pass off quietly. But, as the participants will be in Washington anyway for the International Monetary Fund/World Bank interim and development committee meetings, they might as well get together.

The dollar has been under some pressure, it is conceded, but has recovered on an apparent reversal by the Federal Reserve Board of its earlier easing of monetary policy. The US trade deficit is narrowing slowly, as should be confirmed by the February figures on Thursday. All the G7 finance ministers and central bankers need do, it appears, is put their names to an updated version of their December 23 statement and go off to sample the fleshpots of Washington.

But the markets, justifiably, hope for and expect a little more than this. Part of the reason for the dollar's firmer performance in recent days has been a hedging of bets amid the usual speculation that precedes G7 meetings. Stories in Japan and New York of new G7 floors for the dollar against the yen have had the effect of creating expectations in the markets that cannot possibly be delivered. The most likely outcome of Wednesday's meeting and Thursday's US trade figures remains a lower dollar.

In October, the annual meetings of the IMF and World Bank were enlivened by the proposals from the Chancellor and James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary, for strengthening exchange rate management and incorporating commodity price signals into the process of international economic co-ordination.

The fact that these bold visions were almost immediately followed by petty international squabbling over policy and, shortly after that, by the October stock market collapse, has meant they have been virtually forgotten.

Officials have, however, been giving quiet consideration to the Baker and Lawson suggestions and, while there is

little prospect of meaningful progress on the Chancellor's proposals for "a more permanent regime of managed floating", other action is possible. In particular, the US Treasury has been privately suggesting that G7 will give a fair wind to the use of commodity price indicators, including gold, as indicators of inflation, a device that was central to the Baker proposals and an important sub-plot in the Lawson scheme.

Already there are signs that a greater weight is being given to commodity price changes in at least one key economic policy forum. Mr Manuel Johnson, the Federal Reserve Board governor, has characterized Fed policy as responding to commodity price movements, as well as the dollar and the slope of the yield curve.

A working paper recently published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, *Are Commodity Prices Leading Indicators of OECD prices?*, concluded that, while there are no fixed relationships between commodity prices and consumer prices in the Western industrialized countries, commodity prices are, nevertheless, a useful inflation indicator.

"There does appear to be useful information about the future course of OECD inflation to be gleaned from the growth of some commodity prices," the paper said. "Developments in some metals, food and agricultural raw materials prices may therefore be a useful supplement to the existing indicators used in the multilateral surveillance process."

Although commodity price indicators should clearly be used with a good deal of caution, the picture they are presently displaying argues against any overall relaxation of policy by the G7 countries, and may even suggest a modest tightening. Measured in IMF Special Drawing Rights, the *Economic* commodity price index is running about 36.4 per cent up on a year ago. Food prices, up 9.9 per cent, are not particularly worrying, but the 91.7 per cent increase in metals prices is something of an eyebrow-raiser.

There is, in present circumstances, more useful information on inflation to be gained from commodity prices than from the performance of the monetary aggregates, which - in all the G7 countries - are distorted to a degree by financial innovation and liberalization.

The germs of a good idea on the use of commodity price indicators were presented six months ago, even if James Baker may have been playing rather too much to the gallery of gold bugs in the Republican Party. The idea should be followed through this week.

David Smith
Economics Correspondent

A new route to farming success

By Our Industrial Editor

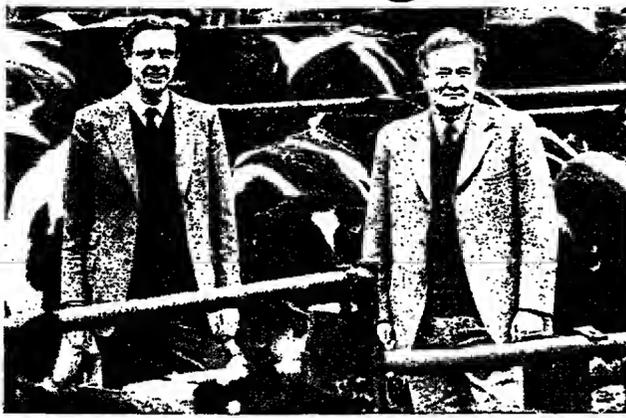
Farm diversification to escape the growing rigours of the agricultural industry has taken an unusual route at the Gaddesbrough estate in the Hertfordshire Chilterns, which has been in the Halsey family since the 16th century.

Mr Nick Halsey, the latest member of the family to live at the estate's main house, the Golden Parsonage, and Mr John Massey, of the nearby Elm Tree Farm, are partners in running seminars on agriculture and offering facilities for business conferences.

Those attending corporate meetings can mix business with leisure activities such as horse riding, clay pigeon shooting and trout fishing - all available on the estate with its several farms. In season, there is also pheasant snooting.

The seminars are aimed at explaining all aspects of farming in an EEC context, partly by using as examples the estate's own wide mix which includes arable harvests, a dairy herd, beef production, forestry and the growing of wild flowers for seed. There is a thoroughbred stud, the result of an earlier diversification.

Mr Halsey, who is a chartered surveyor as well as a farmer, and Mr Massey, with an entirely farming back-



Expanding horizons: Nick Halsey, left, and John Massey with their dairy herd

ground, have both been on lecturing circuits which led them into starting the seminars and conferences.

They are attracting groups like professional advisers, from accountants and bankers to lawyers and careers officers, who can benefit from a closer knowledge of farming. Businesses such as food manufacturers and grocery retailers are also showing interest.

Mr Halsey said: "Over a couple of days or so people can really begin to understand what makes a farmer, and his farm, tick. For us it represents diversification and better use of the facilities here at a time when farming is entering a difficult period, rather like the shakeout years industry has already been through and is successfully coming out of."

Mr Massey said: "It is not just milk quotas. It is also hard to write a profit out of many crops now. In farming we are very much on the downward side of the cycle."

While farming sales for the Halsey partnership will be running at about £750,000 a year the stud will have an annual turnover of about £65,000 with the new seminars venture probably matching the stud's cashflow.

UK 'confident' on Rolls safeguard

By Our City Staff

The Government is confident it can justify to the European Commission the safeguards on British control of Rolls-Royce, the aero-engine maker privatized last year, on grounds of the company's strategic importance.

But it may find its 15 per cent ceiling on foreign ownership indefensible and be forced to resort to other means to protect the national interest, such as a golden share enabling the Government to veto takeover bids.

This emerged after Whitehall officials confirmed that Lord Young of Graffham, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, had received a letter from Lord Cockfield, the EEC Internal Market Commissioner, formally seeking justification for the percent-

age limit on non-British holdings.

Brussels is challenging Britain and France over special rules favouring their own nationals in privatizations. The Commission says these could be in breach of EEC law.

Lord Young has yet to draft his response to Lord Cockfield, but M Edouard Baladur, France's finance minister, has made clear that Paris would respect the EEC's founding charter on which the Commission's argument is based.

Britain's defence of its arrangement for Rolls-Royce is based on article 223 of the treaty, which allows member states to make special provisions for industries of strategic significance.

Moscow first for Ernst & Whinney

By Our City Staff

Ernst & Whinney, the international accountant which is seeking to persuade the West of the huge business potential of a "reformist" Soviet Union, takes its campaign to the heart of Moscow this week.

It is sponsoring the first commercial conference in the Soviet capital, from tomorrow until Thursday, on East-West joint ventures.

Twelve British companies will take part in the conference organized by the managing directors of joint ventures between Soviet and Western companies.

Mrs Thatcher and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev have pledged to boost Anglo-Soviet trade substantially in the next few years, and joint ventures could offer a key to expanding economic relations.

Boys from the black stuff

By Our City Staff

Just in case we had lost the thread of the plot, the next instalment of the Guinness saga will be broadcast tomorrow, with an unprecedented gathering of defendants in the case at Bow Street Magistrates Court. Ernest Saunders, Roger Seelig, Gerald Ronson, Sir Jack Lyons, Anthony Parnes and Lord Spens might not feel inclined to talk to one another. But, with a record court of journalists expected, the defendants will be jostling for room in the courtroom's small dock. Parnes will probably be jetlagged, having flown in today from Los Angeles, where he has been staying in his \$7,000 a month rented Beverly Hills pied-a-terre. In the other corner is likely to be Detective Superintendent Richard Botwright, head of the Fraud Squad inquiry, who was still showing the last rays of a Los Angeles sun when he appeared in court on Friday for the bail application of David Mayhew, the Cazenove broker. Botwright picked up his sultan while he was arranging the voluntary return of Parnes, from California to Britain, last month. Ever courteous, Botwright will have a busy time of it if he follows his usual practice of shaking hands with the defendants when they arrive in court. The courtroom drama is also providing a spectacle for those passers-by who see the comings and goings at Bow Street for which nearby Covent Garden is famous. One of the more eccentric

Central character

By Our City Staff

So who is Li Guixian? He has just been made head of China's central bank, but the influential appointment has received about as much attention in the world's Press as Edwina Currie's painful battle with shyness. Most international bankers appear never to have heard of Li, a 50-year-old Soviet-trained engineer with no financial experience. The Bank of England was not even aware that he had been appointed. Li's arrival as boss of the People's Bank of China marks the end of Chen Muhua's three-year stay. Chen is regarded as having done a good job, but at 68, she is felt to be getting old for the job. But, while his name draws a blank outside China, Li is a well-known figure on Peking's political scene and an influential figure in the Communist Party. "It's a very high profile position in China," a Chinese banker in London tells me. "Li is a very high-ranking official, possibly regarded as a future leader of the country. He is still very young by Chinese standards." An American banker adds: "This is a very important job, especially because of the bank's role in the next stage of economic reform. What Li does will affect the man in the street as well as government policy." Li is stepping into the post at a time when China is changing its banking system from one of administrative control to one of indirect control through interest rates and credit and money supply. Oh dear, how passe.

Words with the wise

By Our City Staff

Anyone who wants a quiet word with Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of the Stock Exchange, Murray Lawrence, chairman of Lloyd's insurance market, or David Burton, deputy chairman of the London Financial Futures Exchange, has a fine chance next month to button-hole all three at once. Not only will they be able to pin the City trinity against the wall, but they can do so in a good cause. Sir Nicholas, Lawrence and Burton are three patrons of the

View to a kill

By Our City Staff

A scientist at Rentokil, the pest controller, may have just saved London. If the ravens leave the Tower of London, the legend says, the city will fall. But the problem was not just that the ravens were leaving the Tower. They were injuring themselves by attacking a neighbouring building on Commodity Quay, home of London's futures and options markets. The ravens perched on a balcony of one of the large glass buildings. Seeing their reflections as rivals, the birds set about driving off the intruders, battering themselves in the process. Simon Gale, a Rentokil surveyor, has now rigged up taut, plastic-coated wires on the ledge of the balcony, thereby preventing the ravens from landing. The fate of the City now probably rests with New Scotland Yard.

Why pay a bank to have a business account when your bank could be paying you?

With most banks, a business account costs you money. At the end of every quarter, there'll be charges to pay. But with TSB, a business account earns its keep.

The account in question is our Managed Account, an account for the businessman where every single penny in credit earns you interest - money that can offset the cost of running your account and provide you with a handsome profit.

The account was designed to replace the need for several business accounts. It combines all the features and versatility of a current account with the earning power of a high-

interest deposit facility. So every working day the maximum amount of cleared funds automatically earns interest.

More than that, full overdraft facilities can be built-in to help you cushion the blow against likely cash-flow problems.

TSB Managed Account. It's the business current account that pays you interest. For further details contact the Product Development Dept., Corporate Sector, TSB England & Wales plc, 60 Lombard St., London EC3V 9EA.

TSB BANK

The bank that likes to say YES.

Only available from TSB England & Wales plc.

WORKING
ES WORKING

Tramipol
PARACETAMOL CAPSULES

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Words with the wise

Anyone who wants a quiet word with Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of the Stock Exchange, Murray Lawrence, chairman of Lloyd's insurance market, or David Burton, deputy chairman of the London Financial Futures Exchange, has a fine chance next month to button-hole all three at once. Not only will they be able to pin the City trinity against the wall, but they can do so in a good cause. Sir Nicholas, Lawrence and Burton are three patrons of the

bystanders in the pavement audience, which gathered last Friday as Mayhew was leaving the court, yelled out: "Hold your head up, Mayhew, hold your head up," as the broker fought his way through the photographers. Mayhew did.

View to a kill

A scientist at Rentokil, the pest controller, may have just saved London. If the ravens leave the Tower of London, the legend says, the city will fall. But the problem was not just that the ravens were leaving the Tower. They were injuring themselves by attacking a neighbouring building on Commodity Quay, home of London's futures and options markets. The ravens perched on a balcony of one of the large glass buildings. Seeing their reflections as rivals, the birds set about driving off the intruders, battering themselves in the process. Simon Gale, a Rentokil surveyor, has now rigged up taut, plastic-coated wires on the ledge of the balcony, thereby preventing the ravens from landing. The fate of the City now probably rests with New Scotland Yard.

Joe Joseph

Why pay a bank to have a business account when your bank could be paying you?

With most banks, a business account costs you money. At the end of every quarter, there'll be charges to pay. But with TSB, a business account earns its keep.

The account in question is our Managed Account, an account for the businessman where every single penny in credit earns you interest - money that can offset the cost of running your account and provide you with a handsome profit.

The account was designed to replace the need for several business accounts. It combines all the features and versatility of a current account with the earning power of a high-

interest deposit facility. So every working day the maximum amount of cleared funds automatically earns interest.

More than that, full overdraft facilities can be built-in to help you cushion the blow against likely cash-flow problems.

TSB Managed Account. It's the business current account that pays you interest. For further details contact the Product Development Dept., Corporate Sector, TSB England & Wales plc, 60 Lombard St., London EC3V 9EA.

TSB BANK

The bank that likes to say YES.

Only available from TSB England & Wales plc.



APPOINTMENTS

Chief executive named at Air New Zealand

Air New Zealand: Mr Jim Scott becomes chief executive on June 1. Central and City Holdings: Mr Keith Armas and Mr Joseph Hyde have been made directors. PA Consulting Group: Mr David Coulter has been appointed finance director. Appleyard Group: Mr Stephen Williams and Mr Michael Noel have been appointed directors. Mr Robert Maxwell becomes senior executive for Scotland. IDC Communications: Mr Vincent Plumb becomes managing director. Ballantyne, McKeen & Sullivan: Mr Roger Cooper has been appointed executive director. Citymax: Mr Lucien D'Sa has been made director of sales and marketing. Dial Contracts: Mr Howard Pemberton becomes operations director. Network Vehicles: Mr Ray Parsons joins the board as director and general manager. Brammer: Mr Jon Foulds becomes chairman on June 1. Mr Brian Allison has joined the board. Amersham International: Sir Edwin Nixon has become chairman.

Philip Harris Holdings: Mr David Macey and Mr David Limney have been made joint managing directors. Alexon Group: Mr David Cohen has been named group finance director. TSB England & Wales: Mr Charles Love has become executive director of financial services. Television South: Mr Alan Boyd has joined the board as an executive director. Catalyst Publications: Mr Craig Walker has been made managing director and publisher. Standard Life Assurance: Mr Jim Stretton has become deputy managing director. Equity & General: Mr Richard Banks has joined the board as group finance director. Jardine Insurance Brokers: Mr David Cowley has been made managing director and Mr Barry Strong deputy managing director of the corporate division. Mr John Hastings-Bass has been appointed managing director of the personal lines division. Salomon Brothers International: Mr Ian Brimacombe has joined the financial institutions group as vice-president of European insurance.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table with columns for Market rates for April 3, Sterling spot and forward rates, and Other sterling rates. Includes data for New York, London, and various international currencies like the Australian dollar and Hong Kong dollar.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Table showing Dollar spot rates for various countries including Ireland, Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, Canada, and Norway.

MONEY MARKETS

Table detailing Money markets, Euro money deposits, and Treasury bills. Includes interest rates for overnight, 1 month, 3 month, and 6 month periods.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Large table of unlisted securities with columns for Company, Price, Change, and other financial metrics. Lists various companies and their stock performance.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table of investment trusts with columns for Company, Price, Change, and other financial metrics.

THIRD MARKET

Table of third market trading with columns for Company, Price, Change, and other financial metrics.

GOLD

Table of gold prices and market data.

National Westminster Bank PLC advertisement. NatWest announces that with effect from and including Monday 11th April 1988 its Base Rate is decreased from 8.50% to 8.00% per annum.

ADVERTISEMENT Government of People's Democratic Republic of Yemen Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform Irrigation Department. Wadi Hajr Agricultural Rehabilitation Project Procurement of Agricultural Machinery.

Bank of Scotland Base Rate advertisement. Bank of Scotland announces that with effect from Monday 11th April 1988 its Base Rate will be decreased from 8.50% per annum to 8.00% per annum.

Lloyds Bank Base Rate advertisement. Lloyds Bank Plc has reduced its Base Rate from 8.5 per cent to 8 per cent p.a. with effect from Monday 11 April 1988.

Coutts & Co advertisement. Coutts & Co. announce that their Base Rate is reduced from 8.50% to 8.00% per annum with effect from the 11th April, 1988.

Girobank advertisement. Girobank plc announces that as from the start of business Monday, April 11 1988 Base Rate: Its base rate was reduced from 8.5% to 8% per annum.

Standard Chartered Bank advertisement. Standard Chartered Bank announces that with effect from 11th April 1988 Standard Chartered Bank's Base Rate for lending is being decreased from 8.50% to 8.00%.

Barclays Bank Base Rate advertisement. Barclays Bank PLC and Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited announce that with effect from 11th April 1988 their Base Rate decreases from 8½% to 8%.

كشورنا الأصل

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and change over week

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted) ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin today. Dealings end April 22. Contango day April 25. Settlement day May 3. *Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks.

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator From your Portfolio gold card check your eight share price movements on this page...

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 Claims required for 56 points ACCUMULATOR £22,000 Claims better than 56 points...

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies like Telephone Rentals, Alport Dairies, etc.

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend table with columns: Stock, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Please make a note of your £100 total for the weekly dividend of £8.00 on Saturday's newspaper.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years) table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

UNDATED table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

INDEX LINKED table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

INDUSTRIALS A-D table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

ELECTRICALS table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various companies.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 282300 Allied-Ledra, etc.

BUILDING, ROADS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 852000 Abbey, etc.

FINANCE, LAND

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 492000 Aldermore, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 332000 Alcon, etc.

CINEMAS, TV

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 670000 Anglia TV, etc.

DRAPERY, STORES

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 684000 Amey, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 812000 Anson, etc.

INDUSTRIALS E-H

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 899000 B&A, etc.

E-K

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 620000 B&S, etc.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 684200 American, etc.

FOODS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 129000 Ad Food, etc.

HOTELS, CATERERS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 200000 AA, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 899000 B&A, etc.

INDUSTRIALS E-H

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 899000 B&A, etc.

E-K

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 620000 B&S, etc.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 684200 American, etc.

FOODS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 129000 Ad Food, etc.

HOTELS, CATERERS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 200000 AA, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 255000 B&A, etc.

INDUSTRIALS E-H

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 255000 B&A, etc.

E-K

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 620000 B&S, etc.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 684200 American, etc.

FOODS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 129000 Ad Food, etc.

HOTELS, CATERERS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 200000 AA, etc.

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 100000 B&A, etc.

PAPER, PRINT, ADVERTISING

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 300000 B&A, etc.

INSURANCE

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 740000 B&A, etc.

LEASES

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 100000 B&A, etc.

MINING

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 100000 B&A, etc.

MOTORS, AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists companies like 100000 B&A, etc.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, partially obscured by a newspaper clipping. Includes text like 'Listen and is the m...' and 'Agri... for...'

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

FOCUS

هكزامن الاجهل

A SPECIAL REPORT By Edward Fennell

A growing appetite for better training

The mood at this week's London conference on Human Resources is buoyant, as the interest in training continues to grow

as much as it should. But there are signs in both industry and the professions that the message is getting through.

One encouraging development came last autumn when numerous entrants for Britain's first ever National Training Awards (organizations such as IBM, Shell, Michelin, ICI, Thomas Cook, Next and Dixons) showed that they were operating highly effective training programmes delivered to meet well-defined business objectives.

More might need to be done but here was a bedrock of good practice on which to build.

In the same vein, "continuing professional development" has become a great area of growth. Various institutions as professional accountants, lawyers, architects and engineers are all now involved and systematic training is even being considered for the judges.

To cap it all, there was the Financial Services Act. By laying down stringent training

regulations for financial advisers it underlined the point in no uncertain terms that training matters. So the mood of this week's Human Resource Development Exhibition and Conference at the Barbican in London is buoyant.

As you examine the long list of exhibitors you will see that the training industry has transformed itself almost beyond recognition. The image it presents is significantly more sophisticated and professional than it was at the start of the 1980s.

Customized consultancy

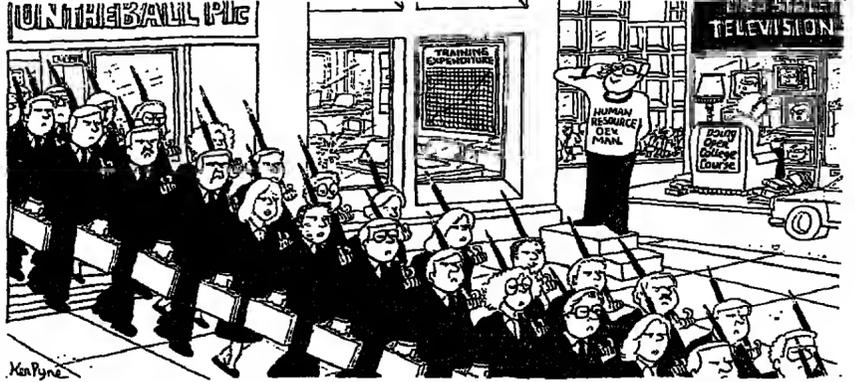
The new sophistication is evident in its products and its services. On the one hand computer-based training organizations such as Mentor are creating packages which are technically sharp and highly cost-effective. On the other side, there is the emergence of

the customized consultancy services from organizations like Peat Marwick McLintock and Coopers & Lybrand which are proving their value by the business benefits they produce.

Clearly industry's appetite for training is much greater than at the start of the decade.

There are a variety of explanations for this but skill shortages, slimmed-down organizations and constant exhortations of the Manpower Services Commission have all played their part. Whatever the exact cause, however, the overall result is that the "human factor" is now being taken account of more than ever before.

As Robert Waterman, co-author of *In Search of Excellence*, has put it in his latest book, *The Renewal Factor*, "companies treat everyone as a source of creative input... When people are treated as the main engine rather than interchangeable parts of the corporate machine, motivation, creativity, quality, and com-



mitment to implementation are all well up."

What this new mood also reveals is that the movement towards "making the most of your human resources" goes beyond simple job-training.

Though the term "human resource development" is not universally liked (it sounds rather like American jargon), it underlines the point that what we are discussing here is more than narrow skills for simple slots. Issues such as motivation, team-building, job satisfaction and career and personal development are all on the agenda, and the successful handling of all of these together is what is needed to make an organiza-

tion buzz with enterprise. In this context, it is both a strength and a weakness that the Manpower Services Commission will be re-launching

Title change for the MSC

The aim of the new title is to get away from the old image of MSC as being an organization which spends most of its time grappling with the million-headed hydra called Unemployment. Unfortunately, the new title may be misleading in suggesting too constricted a scope for its new role. In fact, as Roger Dawe, the

new director-general of the commission, explained, his aim is to shift the organization's focus on to what is going on in industry, to concentrate on higher level skills, and to help business achieve better performance through its people. In other words, "training" as such is only one part of the story.

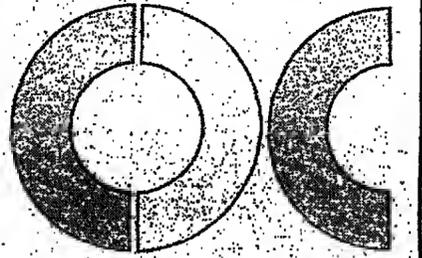
The development of enterprise, the reform of vocational qualifications, the encouragement of new forms of learning are all part of its remit.

In doing this, however, it has to keep things simple. Too many initiatives in this field end bogged down in academic debate and philosophical semantics. To ensure that its

policies remain relevant, the Training Commission and its various agents will need to renew themselves continually in the font of business reality. That, without doubt, can be the only touchstone of success.

As Sir Austin Pearce, former chairman of British Aerospace, said at last month's launch of the 1988 National Training Awards: "Employers who don't have at least a fighting chance of getting an award should be seriously concerned about losing their competitive edge. Without properly planned training, they are in grave danger of being put out of business." And that, I think, truly is the bottom line.

Five years ago you would not have seen advertisements for human resource development managers in the executive-recruitment pages of *The Times*. Now you see them regularly. Four years ago many of the leading management consultants did not have a human resource development department. Now they do. And just three years ago, a NEDO/Manpower Services Commission report was complaining that training expenditure was still seen by many employers as being an overhead rather than an investment. That too has changed. Not



Shaky start: Sheila James, chief executive of the Open College Listen and learn is the message

When the Institute of Manpower Studies published its report last December on the effectiveness of the non-statutory training organizations (NSTOs), journalists were confronted with the classic problem of how to describe a situation which was half-good and half-bad.

Of 102 of the training organizations, it was found that only 56 were "effective". The remainder were at various levels of ineffectiveness.

Two organizations, in fact, could not be traced at all and were assumed to be defunct, although that did not make them any less useful than a score or so of slot-like outfits whose existence consisted of little more than breathing and consuming as few resources as possible.

So what kind of conclusions can be drawn from that? Well, Jim Wilschke of the Manpower Services Commission will be weighing up this delicate matter on Thursday at the Barbican exhibition. Perhaps the 40-odd ineffective NSTOs will be able to learn something.

To be fair, the difficulty facing many of the NSTOs is that, like the Open College and the National Council for Vocational Qualifications, they are children of the mid-1980s, spawned out of government initiatives to provide "solutions" that their putative customers only half want.

In the case of the Open College, for example, there might have been plenty of evidence that people desired open learning but no clear evidence (unlike for the Open University) that an open college as such was required.

Indeed, as things turned out, the college got off to a very shaky start last autumn and is having to fight back hard and fast to restore its credibility.

So when Sheila James, chief executive of the Open College, makes her pitch at the Barbican on Wednesday she will be seeking to persuade employers that the college has something concrete for them as well as for the lunchtime televisioners at home.

The National Council for Vocational Qualifications is in a similar position. Its planned reform and simplification of our vocational qualifications system has been widely welcomed, but there is a danger

that the process will get bogged down in its own bureaucracy.

This means that when Professor Peter Thompson of National Vocational Qualifications makes his presentation tomorrow he will have a chance to get away from some of the theological debate that goes on about qualifications and outline how, in real industry, those who achieve National Vocational Qualifications will be better and more productive employees than those who do not.

Concrete benefits are, of course, the way by which most training specialists or consultants aim to sell themselves.

But how can you be sure you are going to get what you want? And could someone else do the job even better?

To help answer these questions, the Training Bureau has recently been established to provide advice on which consultancy is best equipped to meet an employers' needs.

As Carol Slessor of the bureau explained: "I spoke to dozens of training organizations and companies that buy training courses and they all said the same thing: what was needed was a marriage bureau that would make the right introductions for them."

Carol Slessor will be on hand throughout the exhibition to offer exactly that service. Will the Open College be something she recommends?

Of course, in a year or two Sheila James and colleagues will need to earn their own livings out of fees rather than government grants.

It may seem a daunting process now but one organization which has proved for decades that it is possible to thrive in the private sector by offering high-quality open learning training services is the Lingaphone Institute. Lingaphone need no qualifications as such to prove the value of its products.

The question at the end of the course is the pragmatic one of whether or not the man or woman can communicate effectively in the language that has been learned.

Fortunately, Lingaphone too will be on hand during the exhibition. I am sure there will be plenty of people who will want to learn from their experience.

Advertisement for National Training Awards 1987 Winners. Features the logo and a list of 60 winning organizations including Air Products (UK) Ltd, Avis Europe plc, Babcock Energy Ltd, Benson Turner (Dyers) Ltd, Bhammy Ltd, Borg-Warner Automotive Transmission Systems, BP Chemicals Ltd, British Aerospace plc (Army Weapons Division), BRS Western Ltd, Brush Electrical Machines Ltd, BSC General Steels, California Cake & Cookie Ltd, CAP Group plc, Cosmopolitan Hair & Beauty Salon, Crown Dental Laboratory Ltd, Cummins Engine Company Ltd, Cynliffe Gravure Ltd, Dixons Ltd, Eastern Counties Newspapers Ltd, Fald Town & Country Chairs Company Ltd, Ferranti Electronics Ltd, Ford Motor Company Ltd, Fulcrum Communications Ltd Birmingham, Fulcrum Communications Ltd Enfield, GEC-Avery Ltd, Glaxo Operations (UK) Ltd, Gleason Works Ltd, The Glensiegles Hotel, Graystone Service Stations Ltd, Hall Hunter Partnership, Highland Stoneware Ltd, IBM United Kingdom Ltd, ICI Agrochemicals/Jealott's Hill Research Station, ICI plc/Chemical & Polymers Group, Kodak Ltd (Manufacturing), Lab-Craft Ltd, Martin James Hair Design Group, R Mathieson & Sons Ltd, Metropolitan Police (Management Training and Development Branch), Michelin Tyre plc, Motorola Ltd, Next Retail Ltd, Perkins Engines Ltd, Pilkington P E Ltd, Portals Engineering Ltd, Quality Established Ltd, Arthur Rackhams, Remploy, Rothmans International Tobacco (UK) Ltd, St George's Hospital (Pharmacy Department), Shell Chemicals (UK) Ltd, Smiths Industries Aerospace & Defence Systems Cheltenham, J.R. Taylor (Fashions) Ltd, Thomas Cook Group Ltd, Tucker of Burston Ltd, W.A. Tyzack plc, UK Atomic Energy Authority, Vestric Ltd, Andrew Welsh Ltd, Williams Lea Communications.

Advertisement for National Training Awards 1988 Winners? Features the logo and text: 'This year, all you have to do is enter and who knows, your organization's name could be printed below as well.' Includes contact information for the National Training Awards.

Vertical sidebar containing various financial and market data, including 'Plus New Accumulator', 'Overseas Traders', 'Super Print Advertising', 'Property', 'Shipping', 'Shoes Leather', 'Textiles', and 'Tobaccos'.

Teasing talk, sharp minds

Effective training starts with top management seeing it as a good investment

Amid all the discussion later this week at the Human Resources exhibition about what constitutes good training, perhaps the most interesting presentations will come from a select group of organizations who have already shown just how the job should be done.

Every afternoon for the next three days there will be workshop sessions at the Barbican conducted by various winners of the last year's National Training Awards with the aim of teasing out exactly what makes up an effective training programme.

With contributions from companies ranging from Shell Chemicals, IBM and Cummins Engines through to tiny start-up operations like California Cake & Cookies, there should be enough analysis and debate to satisfy the sharpest and most enquiring mind.

The highest lesson, however, is perhaps also the simplest. National Training Award winners were successful because they demonstrated that their training had been exceptionally effective in helping them achieve their business objectives. As subsequent research proved, there is indeed a clear causal relationship between investment in the right kind of training and "bottom-line" results.

To be honest, that did not come as very much of a surprise to those who have championed the cause of training over the last decade or so. But so often had it been said that undertaking training was an act of faith that it was nice to see proved that the benefits of training were to reality a matter of fact.

The facts, as investigated by consultants Max Burgess and Keith Lathrope, was that proper training can:

- Improve sales volumes; produce a measurable increase in service quality; and help secure new orders against intense competition.
- Help improve quality and productivity; increase individual performance; and help shape a flexible and multi-skilled workforce.
- Overcome skill shortages and even increase team-work and motivation.

If all that sounds a bit far-fetched, you do not have to take my word for it. Researchers Burgess and Lathrope went through the evidence of the 60 award-winners with a tooth-comb and that was the clear evidence which emerged.

They also found that the increased skillbase that resulted from training allowed

firms to take on extra work, cut sub-contracting costs or move start-up businesses quickly into profit.

So how come, you may ask, if training is doing all that for them why isn't it doing the same for me?

This is where the "magic ingredient" comes in. Burgess and Lathrope also looked at the large number of organizations which competed but failed to get National Training Awards. In some cases there was no question that a lot of training was going on but, in the old adage, it's not what (or how much) you do but the way that you do it.

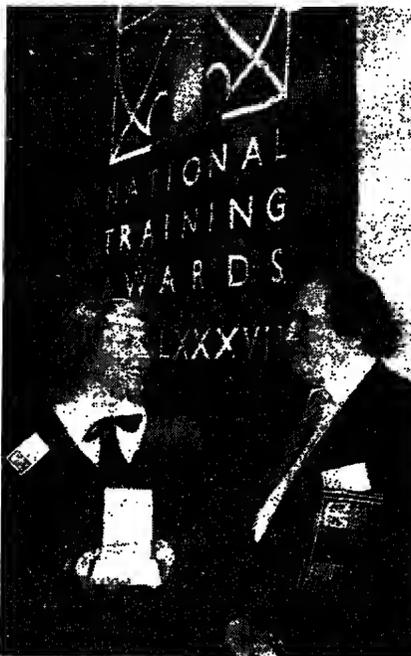
The difference between run-of-the-mill ineffective trainers and those who produced results lay in the extent to which training was a link between defining the needs of the organization and satisfying them.

In the most successful cases there had been careful strategic thought at the top of the organization about what need-

ed to be done if the firm was to become more profitable, or move into new markets, or introduce new machinery. By using that as a starting point, training objectives could be defined and a programme designed and implemented to achieve those goals.

Of course, that was not necessarily an easy or "mechanistic" thing to do. Identifying with precision an organization's needs is not done overnight. It needs the involvement of top management. Unless it has been done with precision, it's hard to pinpoint the training objectives.

But it is time spent at that stage which makes all the difference. Providing your training system can then work efficiently to produce the required training objectives, the organization should get the benefits it wants. The "virtuous circle" of "organization needs" leading to "training" which results in "organization benefits" will be complete.



Sir John Harvey-Jones and Debra Turkington, above, at the 1987 awards. Top right: winning YTS trainees from IBM



People with a training mission, from left: Sir Austin Pearce, patron of this year's awards; Roger Dawe, director-general of the MSC; Joe Liddane of Arthur Young; Bob Simm of Peat Marwick McLintock; Mike Stanton of Coopers & Lybrand

Making better managers

Swapping statistics usually ends up as the least satisfactory form of debate, and this applies to arguments about training and management development just as much as anything else.

For example, although there is little disagreement that British managers lag behind their opposite numbers in Germany and the United States, it is a "game of consequences" to identify why this should be so.

At one time it was frequently alleged that our lack of post-graduate management qualifications was the explanation. "Look at America," says this school of thought, "it produces 70,000 Masters of Business Administration each year. In the UK we produce a mere 1,200. It's obvious that this must be the reason for the gap in performance."

Convinced? Well you might be until you were told that in West Germany they produce no MBAs whatsoever. And in Japan a mere 60. So clearly

there is more to effective management than an MBA.

But what about the accountability? Perhaps the answer lies there? After all the US has around 300,000 qualified accountants and presumably they must be doing an enormous amount to keep business on the straight, narrow and profitable.

Well, maybe. But the UK has 120,000 accountants, significantly more on a proportionate basis than the US, so we certainly can't claim to be short of financial expertise.

And again by contrast, Germany has a mere 4,000 accountants. In short, accountability qualifications aren't the answer either. (Indeed it could be argued that we would do a lot better if we had many fewer accountants and rather more engineers.)

What could be significant, is that only a quarter of top managers in Britain have degrees compared with the 85 per cent in Japan and the US. Even so, I don't think anyone

would believe that simply cranking up the number of managers with BAs would increase our productivity to German or Japanese levels.

Frankly, most of the reasons why Britain does worse than our rivals are more complicated than a single, simple answer will explain. The truth remains, however, that these overseas managers are more effective than our own.

Rather than seeking an easy way out by pointing at a single formula, perhaps the answer is

New initiatives are underway

to accept the necessity for British industry to improve the quality of its management in whatever way that works for the UK.

To some extent at least, that is now starting to happen and a variety of new initiatives are underway. For example, one of the criticisms most frequently levelled at business schools in this country is that their courses are irrelevant to the real needs of industry.

Ashridge Management College has tried to tackle this by revising its curriculum to embrace more live assignments relevant to the students, employers or sponsors.

"Industry has embraced our MBA because of its relevance and practicality," says Dr Laurence Handy, the MBA director of studies.

The management centre at North Staffordshire Polytechnic is another institution which has taken to heart this message of relevance and is now working with local employers such as Sietley Brick and Tile, Armitage Shanks, Royal Doulton, GEC and EMI Electronics to put together a training programme which will have a strong practical core as well as covering management theory.

The intention is that the programme will be a first step

towards chartered management status.

The word "charter" comes up again in connection with The Charter group organization which is also working towards more capital management. The Charter group itself consists of members such as ICI, Rank Xerox, Cadbury Schweppes, Rio Tinto Zinc, and Unilever, but it stems out of a CBI and British Institute of Management drive to develop a national approach to developing "the professional manager of the future".

As it happens, the Engineering Council, speaking on behalf of chartered and technician engineers, is campaigning that engineers should be moving into mainstream management. In the light of their broad training and practical experience, says the council, they will make excellent management material.

Of course, one of the most attractive prospects in management education is to put a manager through some short but effective process which make them more dynamic overnight.

The modern equivalent to the medieval search to convert dud metal into gold and dud the mystique which surrounds some of the alchemist's "fool's gold".

This doesn't mean it is all nonsense, however, and one of the most sensible ways to more effective management is time-management.

Time/system, for example, is running courses which (so it is said) can increase a manager's effectiveness by as much as 20 per cent. The Time/systems founder is James Noon, who was deputy principle of the management college at Henley, so he has an academic perspective as a practical appreciation of the need for an efficient use of time. And after all, if the Human Resource is the most precious to the organization, then time must be the jewel which should be cherished most of all.



Showcase for the industry

Hosting Human Resource Development Week at the Barbican over the next three days will be the Institute of Training and Development.

As Britain's leading body concerned with the promotion of HRD, the institute sees the event as a showcase for presenting both itself and the HRD "industry" to the outside world. But no matter how full the Barbican halls or however lively the speeches and workshop sessions, the institute still has a fight on its hands.

With missionary zeal, it is campaigning for an idea and an approach to business which has traditionally had few friends in this country. As one expert observer says: "In America it is seen as a natural right of employees to have the opportunity to develop their potential. If an individual asks for help in going on a course, the expectation is that the employer will automatically support it.

"In this country it is still thought odd to make such a request. The chances are that it will be treated with some scepticism."

Fortunately, there are signs which suggest that this is changing.

Further, the vogue for self-employment on the one hand and "intrapreneurship" (that is being enterprising within a large organization) on the other have shown that a mood of self-help is wafting through the workplace.

People want to "develop" their capabilities to a far greater degree than ever before and it is the role of line managers and professional trainers alike to help them achieve that. And the institute aims to help.

The institute itself is growing at a remarkable rate. Under the leadership of its president, Hamish Orr-Ewing, new recruits are flooding in. Membership stands at about 8,000 and continues to grow rapidly.

In addition to its established qualifications, the Certificate in Training and Development and the Diploma in Training Management, the institute is also running short courses in Business Finance for Trainers - How to sell training in the Boardroom, Computer-based Learning, and How to Set Up, Implement, Manage and Support Open Learning.

The other big challenge for the institute is to get its messages out to an even wider audience. The institute will be increasingly aiming to address chief executives as well as the trainers in order to make HRD a boardroom issue. When it has done, that it will really have succeeded.

The heart of a business

Some of the most influential experts in human resource development (HRD) will not be found at the Barbican exhibition this week. They will be too busy.

All of the "big eight" accountancy firms now offer management-consulting services in HRD. According to people such as Bob Simm at Peat Marwick McLintock, it has become their biggest growth area, outstripping even information technology.

It is easy to see why. When you talk to the HRD experts at firms such as Arthur Young, Coopers & Lybrand, or Peat's, you quickly recognize that their perspective extends beyond training into the heart of the organization.

"Our training means business," says Arthur Young's HRD team.

Mind you, it doesn't make the management consultant's job any easier. Some clients would prefer Arthur Young's team, for example, to come and deliver a two or three-day programme for management on, say, communication skills or marketing, and leave it at that. It seems to be quicker and neater that way. Unfortunately there is no guarantee that it is effective.

Joe Liddane of Arthur Young says: "In a lot of cases we try to see the chief executive before we start. That way we get to know the mission of the firm from the top, and can design training to meet that need. To do our job properly we must ask basic questions about where the company is going and what it needs to get there."

Because Mr Liddane and his colleagues are committed to spending time researching their clients' goals rather than just delivering an off-the-shelf package, they try to avoid describing their service as pure "training".

Mr Liddane said: "Consulting is the expression we've come up with because it gives a sense of the wider role that we fulfil."

In order to do this kind of exercise properly, HRD experts believe that there must be just as much commitment and effort by the client as by the management consultant. In fact, the more input from the client, the more relevant the programme is likely to be.

As Michael Stanton, director of the human resource consultancy at Coopers & Lybrand put it: "We undertake joint ventures with our clients for a programme of change."

The idea of "change" really has to be at the heart of training. By helping people improve their skills, you are changing them. But to enable them to apply their skills more effectively, you may also have to change the organization. That is why the most productive training is normally initi-

ated from the top and why organizations that use training properly have it built in as part of the corporate culture.

Mr Simm says: "To achieve anything useful the drive for training has to be top-down. I'm glad to see that more and more firms are seeing it that way.

"We've been through the periods of investing in hardware and software. We're now at the point where investment in 'liveness' is the priority."

As a demonstration of what happens when firms do not manage this properly, Mr Stanton points to Big Bang. The desperate poaching of top performers and the inflated salaries paid to capture top traders was simply a reflection of the fact that City institutions had neglected to invest in training.

But times are changing fast and the banks and other City big names are now leading consumers of the big eight's HRD services. Peat's in particular is doing a lot of banking work. It is no amateur

'Training is by non-trainers'

stuff. To have any effect on these characters you have to be offering a service of demonstrable value.

To this end, Peat's and Arthur Young are mostly recruiting as consultants people with impeccable business backgrounds who project boardroom credibility in a way that most professional trainers cannot.

Mr Liddane said: "We make sure that our training is done mostly by non-trainers. We employ people who have had worthwhile experience in the mainstream of management, often at high level. Once they've proved themselves as a manager, it is fairly easy to equip them with the communication and teaching skills which trainers need."

Maybe the most important advantage the big management consultants have over their more narrowly focussed rivals, however, is that they are simply able to offer a wider range of skills.

They recognize, in short, that to make the most of your people it is not enough just to train them. By providing consultancy services on remuneration policy, career counselling and outplacement, as well as organizational planning and the overall human resource strategy, the management consultants can provide their clients with many more options and room for manoeuvre.

After all, once you have developed your human resource, it must be put to work.

We've more students than Oxford and Cambridge put together.

We've enrolled nearly 20,000 people since we started in September. (Oxford meanwhile is perfectly happy with its 18,000 or so undergraduates.)

Through the Open College, our students are taking courses that range from Basic Numeracy to Selling and Marketing in China.

If you'd like details of how your employees can join them, contact the Corporate Services Directorate, The Open College, FREEPOST, Suite 470, St. James' Building, Oxford Street, Manchester M1 6PQ.

It's only fair to warn you, applying to Oxbridge is rather more difficult.



Y Training Services SUPERVISOR & MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COURSES

For 30 years Y TRAINING SERVICES has been helping companies develop efficient and motivated personnel. We offer each client:-

- a professional and individual service.
- close consultation at all stages.
- company related training.
- monitoring and evaluation.

Y TRAINING SERVICES will identify your organisation's needs and offer training in areas such as:-

- leadership
- communication
- motivation
- teamwork
- decision-making
- delegation

SEE US AT THE HRD EXHIBITION BARBICAN 12-14 APRIL STAND B50

Y TRAINING SERVICES Crown House 550 Mauldeth Road West Manchester M21 2SJ Tel: 061 881 5321

THE INSTITUTE OF TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT'S HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WEEK

CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION INCORPORATING SPRING OPEN '88

Mounted with the assistance of the Manpower Services Commission

12-14 APRIL 1988 THE BARBICAN CENTRE, LONDON

By developing the skills of your workforce you are investing in better performance, reduced costs and increased profits.

THE CONFERENCE

The Institute of Training and Development's national conference is the year's major forum for debate on every aspect of Human Resource Development. This year it is bigger and more comprehensive than ever before, with over 50% of sessions for the first time devoted to two-hour training workshops. Seven parallel sessions daily, with opportunities to actually meet the speakers, make it an unmissable event. A total of 75 papers and workshops will cover topics such as:

- Improving Employer Commitment to HRD
- The Excellent Leader
- Managing Learning
- Training For The Sales Trainer
- Changing Patterns Of Work
- Ability Not Disability
- Negotiating For Training
- Developing An Effective Board

ALTOGETHER AN UNMISSABLE EVENT!

For further details either return this coupon or call Tony Berry, Queensland Exhibitions and Conferences Ltd, Blenheim House, 137 Blenheim Crescent, London W11 2ED Tel 01-727 9229

FREE ENTRY TO EXHIBITION
on presentation of this coupon
and the exhibitor's card
The exhibitor's card
will be available
from the exhibitor

Please send me further details on: attending the conference exhibiting visiting the exhibition

Name _____
Organization _____
Address _____
Telephone No. _____

514

CONFERENCE DELEGATES WIN A
FREE CAR DRIV
for exhibition
visitors

WE'LL

مكزامن الأجهل

SHOW YOU

HOW TO

MAKE MORE

OF YOUR

COMPANY'S

BIGGEST

ASSET.



A company is only as good as its employees.

The better they perform, the better your company performs.



Which is why you need to be sure you're providing the most effective training possible.

With Mentor's help you can be sure.



By pioneering the use of Technology Based Training, we've made individual tuition available to the whole workforce.



Using such means as Computer Based Training and Interactive Video, Mentor clients have discovered that staff can teach themselves all they need to know. They'll learn faster, remember more, and for longer.



And, because the training is more effective, it's also considerably more cost effective.



If you'd like to know more, and make more of your biggest asset, simply clip the coupon or call 0274 307766 today.



Mentor clients include: Asda Stores, British Gas, British Rail, Coopers & Lybrand, Sun Alliance, Manpower Services Commission, Standard Chartered PLC, Barclays Bank, Royal Navy, Imperial Trident, Norwich Union, Guardian Royal Exchange (P.F.M.).

I'd like to know more about Mentor.

NAME _____ POSITION _____

COMPANY NAME & ADDRESS _____

TEL. NO. _____

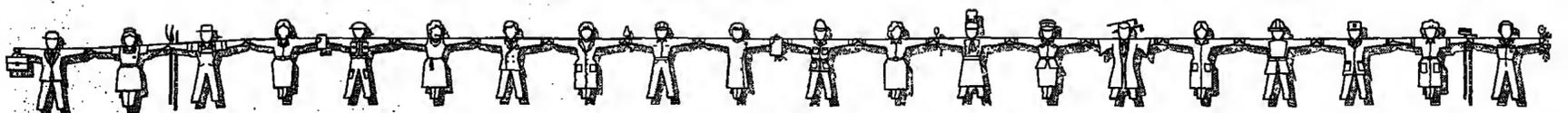
POST TO MENTOR INTERACTIVE TRAINING LTD., COLONNADE, SUNBRIDGE ROAD, BRADFORD BD1 2LQ

T 11/84

Mentor

Leaders in the Training Revolution

MENTOR IS PART OF THE PROVIDENT FINANCIAL GROUP PLC



Heart of Business

ated from the top and the organizations that use training properly, have it built in as part of the corporate culture. Mr Simm says: "To achieve anything useful, the drive for training has to be top-down. I'm glad to see it more and more firms are seeing it that way."

"We've been through the periods of investing in hardware and software. We're now at the point where investment in 'liveware' is the priority."

As a demonstration of what happens when firms do manage this properly, Mr Stanton points to Biggles. The desperate poaching of top performers and the inflated salaries paid to capture them was simply a reflection of the fact that City institutions had neglected to invest in training.

But times are changing and the banks and other big names are now being consumers of the big HRD services. Particular is doing a lot of banking work. It is no more

'Training is by non-trainers'

staff. To have any effect on these characters you have to be offering a service of a measurable value.

To that end, Per's at Arthur Young are now recruiting as consultants people with impeccable business backgrounds who pose no boardroom credibility a way that most previous trainers cannot.

Mr Liddane said: "I know that our clients are not happy to pay for training. We simply have to find ways to demonstrate the value of our training. It's not about high-tech. It's about proving themselves a manager. It's about equipping them with the tools, techniques and leading edge which trainers need."

Maybe the most important advantage the big management consultants have in their more narrowly defined fields, however, is that they are simply able to offer a range of skills.

That advantage is all that makes the most of people it is not enough to train them. By providing consultancy services on personnel policy, career setting and organizational development, the world's best management consultants are providing a service that is more valuable than any training course they could offer.

After all, once you have given your staff the tools and techniques they need, they must be able to use them.

DEVELOPMENT'S SOURCE NT WEEK EXHIBITION

LONDON

ISSABLE EVENT!

CONVENIENCE DELIVERED

EDUCATIONAL

HORIZONS

A guide to career choice.

POSTS

The American Institute for Foreign Study currently has vacancies for two:

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF STUDENT SERVICES

Free Accommodation and Meals
Salary to £7,000 p.a. inc bonus

Other benefits include private medical and life assurance, eight weeks holiday, non-contributory pension. Interesting, rewarding and varied work in a busy student office working with American undergraduates and supervising summer study courses and student accommodation on a live-in basis. Flexibility, ability to deal with people and work under pressure essential. A knowledge of London is an advantage. Varied duties and irregular hours including some evenings and weekends. Applicants should be young, enthusiastic graduates and able to start work by 16 May 1988 or as soon as possible thereafter. Further particulars are available from Charlotte Redfern to whom written applications with curriculum vitae should be addressed: The American Institute for Foreign Study, 16 Young Street, London W8 5EH. Tel: 01-838 4944.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMME DIRECTOR

Can you apply your management skills and your creativity to the administration and development of our State-of-the-Art Language-Teaching Programme?

Are you an inspired and inspiring EFL/ESL Teacher with the self-discipline and the organisation to create, lead and motivate an exceptional team of teachers?

We are Wall Street Institute, a fast growing International Group, with over 50 schools already in Italy, Switzerland, France and Spain. The method and course materials we have developed are among the most effective and advanced available anywhere in the world. Thanks to rapid expansion we now urgently need an International Course Director, who will start by working in Madrid as Director of Studies for approximately one year.

You will be a "People Person" a self-starter, University educated, with a formal teaching qualification and at least 5 years experience of TEFL/TESOL. You will have some significant achievements already behind you. Preliminary interviews in London.

Sand letter of application and C.V. to:
Wall Street Institute Calle Almagro 2, 2 IZQ. 28010 Madrid (Spain)

THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION THE INNS OF COURT SCHOOL OF LAW ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Applications are invited from persons holding a good honours degree for the above position. The person appointed will be principally concerned with responsibilities relating to the completion of the Academic Stage of Education and Training for the Bar, where the issue of Certificates of Eligibility to one-law graduates are concerned. In addition other administrative duties will also be involved.

The salary of the Administrative Officer will be on the scale of £10,710 p.a. to £13,310 p.a. with the possibility of progression eventually on higher scales to £17,170 p.a. The salary includes a London Allowance of £1,450 p.a.

The appointment is to commence on 1st June 1988 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Application forms and further details are available from the Sub-Dean, Council of Legal Education, 4 Gray's Inn Place, London WC1R 5DX (Telephone 01-485-5787) on request.

Closing date - Friday 29th April 1988.

THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION THE INNS OF COURT SCHOOL OF LAW LECTURERS IN LAW

Applications are invited from barristers with good honours degrees preferably in Law for both permanent and temporary (one year) teaching posts in the School. The temporary posts arise from the need to cover Academic Staff engaged in preparation for the new Bar Vocational Course.

The salary of the Lecturers will be on the scale of £12,520 p.a. to £15,920 p.a. with the possibility of progression on the Senior Lecturer scale to £20,760 p.a. and the Principal Lecturer scale beyond. All salaries include a London Allowance of £1,450 p.a.

Appointments will be from 1st September 1988.

Application forms and further details are available from the Sub-Dean, Council of Legal Education, 4 Gray's Inn Place, London WC1R 5DX (Telephone 01-485-5787) on request.

Closing date - Friday 29th April 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF ART

LECTURER GRADE II (£9,501 - £14,499)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced women and men for the above post in this Church of England College of Higher Education (2,000 men and women). The person appointed will be expected to make a substantial contribution to the BA/BSc. Honours degree and other programmes.

A special strength in FABRIC AND PRINTING and related two-dimensional studies is required. An energetic approach to developing the specialism is looked for, as well as the readiness to contribute to other aspects of the work of the Department.

The appointment will date from 1 September 1988.

Further details and an application form can be obtained from the Personnel Officer, The College of Ripon & York St John, Lord Mayor's Walk, York, YO3 7EX (telephone York (0804) 566771 ext. 329) Completed applications are to be received no later than 29 April 1988.

A CAREER CHALLENGE

FPS (Management) Ltd.

We have an opening for 4/5 ambitious, career-minded individuals, aged 23+ in the exciting world of finance and investment. Essentials are self-motivation, application to hard work and the ability to absorb new ideas rapidly in wide-ranging fields, including Taxation, Investments, Insurance, Mortgages and Pensions.

Financially, this is a highly rewarding opportunity with excellent promotion prospects due to our aggressive expansion programme over the next six months.

If you feel that this is your kind of career, and you want to work at our "City Branch" in the heart of the country's financial centre, please ring

ROXANNE (Personnel Manager) on
01-283 6104 Mon - Fri.
186/190 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4NL.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

LEICESTER UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

LECTURER IN MARKETING / STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above post. The person appointed will be expected to make a substantial contribution to the BA/BSc. Honours degree and other programmes.

LECTURER IN OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above post. The person appointed will be expected to make a substantial contribution to the BA/BSc. Honours degree and other programmes.

Take a hand in the future

Fortune telling is no longer the preserve of the fairground palmist, but is seen in some quarters as a serious science with career potential, says Roger Jones



He returned refreshed to full-time astrology at the beginning of this year and has a busy schedule. He is much in demand as a speaker of women's luncheon clubs and Women's Institute meetings. "Women are particularly interested in astrology," he notes. Visits to night clubs and health clubs also figure on his programme.

He is at pains to point out that he doesn't regard himself as a night club act as such. What usually happens in these venues is that he gives a brief description of the nature of astrology and follows it with individual readings for which he receives a fee.

"I find that people come to me at a turning point in their lives," he continued, "and I act as a catalyst for them." He sees himself as a therapist rather than as a teller of fortunes, and this can be hard work. Nevertheless he enjoys helping people. "No other job has given me so much satisfaction," he says.

In Paul's opinion astrology is a more time-consuming business than clairvoyance and palmistry, and he reckons that he has to work longer days than practitioners in other fields to make ends meet. In the United States, on the other hand, an astrologer can make a very good living from business interests.

"If you're planning to gamble on Wall Street it is quite usual to consult a psychic or a clairvoyant beforehand," I was told.

Organizations such as the British Astrological and Psychic Society are keen to raise standards within the profession, and some, like the Faculty of Astrological Studies, offer correspondence courses leading to a qualification. In addition, many practitioners lecture on their craft at weekend workshops up and down the country and at adult evening institutes.

However, you will seek in vain for any well-worn career paths in astrology, palmistry or the allied professions. According to David Talfray they are like most fields: if you are prepared to put in sufficient effort you should be able to achieve some success.

Useful addresses:
British Astrological & Psychic Society, 12 Elgar Close, Chenduit Way, Stanmore, Middlesex.
The Graphology Society, The Mount, Edgefield, Norfolk NR24 2AE
Graphological Research Foundation, PO Box 122, Bath, Avon
Astrological Association, 2 Waltham Close, Abbey Park, West Bridgford, Nottingham
Paul Mayo, 115 Elgar Avenue, Malvern, Worcestershire

In the Career Horizons "A snug life in the thatch" a quotation by Mr Michael Phillips, of Redwings, was attributed in error to Mr Robert West, of the Thatching Advisory Service. There is no connection between the two services.

character traits, such as executive potential, or schizophrenia, which can be useful in the field of personnel selection.

"British industrialists don't like admitting that they use graphologists, but they do," David told me. Indeed, he has a number of business clients and is able to make a good living out of his consultancy work. He also finds himself giving practical advice based on his interpretation of their handwriting.

Graphology - together with astrology and Tarot readings - started off as a sideline before it became a full-time occupation. David originally set out to follow in the family tradition by enrolling for a catering course. But after a brief period in the hotel and catering business he turned to full-time involvement in psychic pursuits.

My third "psychic" Malvern-based Paul Mayo, is an astrologer with an Honours degree in art and art history. Paul admitted he had been very sceptical of the claims of astrology until, at the age

Astrologers with Honours degrees in history of art

of 30, he bought a book on the subject and became enthralled. He has now become a practitioner of the art for seven years.

"I'm a freedom-oriented individual," he confessed, which means that freelancing suits him admirably. During the week he has sessions with clients while at weekends he attends psychic festivals accompanied by his computer. But while he can just press a few buttons and get a computerized print-out of a client's characteristics and destiny, he finds that personal readings are much more popular.

However, the practice can have its problems. "I'm a very mediumistic type of person and therefore open to psychic attack," was his startling revelation. His wife confirmed that he sometimes needed something to pull him back to earth, and that was why last year he decided to take a year off from his predictions and turn his hand to a normal nine to five job for a change.

"It is the stars, the stars above us, govern our conditions," observes Kent in *King Lear*, and there would appear to be many who would support his contention, judging by the vogue for the occult. How many of us, for instance, have been able to resist the temptation to enter a fortune telling booth at least once in our lives?

But isn't this a profession of charlatans dedicated to duping the gullible? "Certainly not," says Morag Irwin, who now practises palmistry after working in commerce for many years.

"I'm a hand analyst," she told me, "and with clients I'm stating facts, not making mysterious statements. The modern approach is quite different from the lady at the end of the pier telling you that a tall, handsome stranger is about to cross your path."

Morag certainly doesn't fit the image of the lady at the end of the pier. She trained as a lawyer and later joined an international business concern. "I've an analytical mind," she explained, "and that served me well in both the legal and business fields. Eventually it brought me to scientific palmistry."

She admitted that she had had an interest in this field since childhood, but she didn't become a committed professional until her mid-thirties. The demands from her business career meant she was spending an increasing amount of time away from her home in Bath, and she felt she would like to spend more time with her family. So she set up in business. Little did she realize at the time that the business would turn out to be hand analysis.

She started reading palms (or rather, analysing hands) for charity, but found that people were coming back for more information and advice. "I suddenly found I had become a professional palmist," she said.

One of the people who encouraged her to take up the career is her husband, David Talfray, who specializes in graphology - the art of estimating of the Graphological Research Foundation.

Handwriting analysis has always enjoyed a certain respectability and it is becoming increasingly common in police work - in fraud cases, for example. But David claims to be able to identify

COURSES

FRENCH COURSES FOR 8-18 YEAR OLDS

Learn French in an interesting and vital way in the beautiful Dordogne. Short courses, total immersion language laboratories, video, TV, Bilingual French staff. Visits - Chateaux, caves and historic towns. Activities include tennis, horse riding, canoeing, swimming, archery and cookery.

Further details:
The Secretary
Hampshire Tutorials Ltd
23 Melton Court
London SW7 3JQ
Telephone 01-584 0744

'A' LEVELS

18 month courses for 3 subjects commence 11 April
One year courses for 2 subjects commence 17 September
Entry: 3 'O' Levels

Careers advice and guidance on UCAS and PCAS applications given by Brian Heap author of "Degree Course Offers"

Distance Learning available in the following subject areas:
Law · Constitutional Law · Accounting · Economics · Government & Politics · Sociology · Business Studies · Maths

For further details tel 01-385 3377 or write to the Registrar (Ref TMS), HLT Group of Colleges, 200 Greyhound Road, London W14 9RY

Study at home for an MBA Degree

GIVE YOUR CAREER A REAL BOOST WITH A MASTER IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEGREE

- Course developed by Durham University and RRC Open Learning.
- Complete programme of study with all materials and assignments provided by RRC.
- Study by Open Learning - structured home study with two one week full-time sessions.
- Personal tutor support by telephone and in writing.
- Put into practice what you learn immediately.

Send now for your FREE Prospectus to RRC Open Learning, Dept H22, 100 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP. Tel: 01-485 1738. RRC Open Learning

ST GODRIC'S COLLEGE, LONDON

Founded in 1929 and internationally recognised for the quality of its courses.

- SECRETARIAL TRAINING: Courses at all levels include modern Office Procedure and Word Processing.
- BUSINESS STUDIES DIPLOMA COURSE.
- COURSES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS: Taught in English as a Foreign Language and Secretarial Course.
- CAREERS ADVICE AND APPOINTMENTS BUREAU.

For further information please contact:
The Registrar, 2 Arkwright Road, London NW3 6AQ.
Telephone: 01-435 9831.

David Game COLLEGE GROUP

OFFERS:
Courses in ARABIC TUITION
Small classes, most levels, Saturdays 10-12, 2-4 or 4-6.
Fee £130 per 12 week term.
TEL: 01 370 2572 or 584 7580

LLB EXTERNAL DEGREE (Revision Course)
2nd - 27th May. Fee £220 or £55 per subject (intermediate).
Apply to:
The Secretary,
David Game College,
85, Old Brompton Rd, SW7 3LD &
209-212, Tottenham Ct Rd, W1 3AF
Tel: 01 584 9057/5818/7580

LEARN ARABIC

Classes for Children and Adults.
New Term starting 16th April.
International Community College,
139, Gunnersbury Avenue
London W3 8LG.
Tel: 01-992 5823

PRE UNIVERSITY? POST UNIVERSITY?

Part-time courses in:
Accounting
Business Administration
Business Studies
Computer Studies
Economics
English
French
German
History
Law
Mathematics
Physics
Psychology
Social Studies
Spanish
Statistics
The Arts
The Sciences
The Social Sciences
The Humanities
The Health Sciences
The Life Sciences
The Physical Sciences
The Earth Sciences
The Environmental Sciences
The Interdisciplinary Sciences

CRUCIAL EXAMS IN 1988?

GCE 'O' or 'A' level? Applying UCAS or Poly? Gravitating? Qualifications?

NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance.

- CAREER ANALYSIS
- 90 Gloucester Place, W1
- 01-635 5482 (24 hrs)

SUMMER SCHOOLS IN AUSTRIA

Inter-Continental Courses
VIENNA / SALZBERG / GRAZ / KITZBUHEL
from
\$359 incl flights (London return)
All levels 17+
Special GCSE Course 15-18 years
Anglo-Austrian Society
48 Queen Anne's Gate
London SW7 5LN
Tel: 01-222 8368 ATOL 805

Home Study Analytical Hypnotherapy

Facilitating psychological change and personal development. Ideal for self-understanding and personal growth. Includes practical exercises and audio tapes.

2222 2222 (24 Hours)
1 Lower Gardner,
Bournemouth BH9 3BH

LANGUAGE SHORT COURSES

From beginner to translator levels, Central London and for European Universities. John Gallymore, Marble Arch Language School, 21 Star Street, London W2 1DB or tel: 0705 824095

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA

Norwich

PART-TIME COUNSELLOR

Applications are invited for the post of part-time counsellor in the Student Counselling Service for the period 1 September 1988 - 31 July 1990. The person appointed will be expected to make a substantial contribution to the BA/BSc. Honours degree and other programmes.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Lecturer in Economics

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Economics (fixed term) in the Department of Economics. The post is tenable in the first instance for 3 years from 1 October 1988. Candidates with a specialist interest in any area of Economics will be considered.

The appointment will be on the scale £9,260 - £19,300 depending upon age and experience.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 25 April 1988, from the Staff Appointments Office, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Tel: 0602 484848 ext 3355. Ref No 1149.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Lectureships in Management

As part of its expanding of management teaching, the University is seeking to appoint two fixed term (3 years) lecturers in management, whose teaching will primarily be related to the MBA programme. Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons with interest and experience in any area of management.

Salary within the range £9,260 - £19,310.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 30 April, from the Personnel Office, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD (0602 484848 ext 3355). Ref No 1149.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Lecturer in Economics

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Economics (fixed term) in the Department of Economics. The post is tenable in the first instance for 3 years from 1 October 1988. Candidates with a specialist interest in any area of Economics will be considered.

The appointment will be on the scale £9,260 - £19,300 depending upon age and experience.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 25 April 1988, from the Staff Appointments Office, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Tel: 0602 484848 ext 3355. Ref No 1149.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

FACULTY OF LAW

Temporary Lectureship in Law

Applications are invited for a Temporary Lectureship in the Faculty of Law from candidates with a degree in law. The post is tenable in the first instance for 3 years from 1 October 1988. Candidates with a specialist interest in any area of Law will be considered.

The appointment will be on the scale £9,260 - £19,300 depending upon age and experience.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 25 April 1988, from the Staff Appointments Office, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester LE1 7RH (0533 32247). No forms of application are issued.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

TEMPORARY POSTS IN DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Applications are invited for the post of Temporary Lecturer in Mathematics in the Department of Mathematics. The post is tenable in the first instance for 3 years from 1 October 1988. Candidates with a specialist interest in any area of Mathematics will be considered.

The appointment will be on the scale £9,260 - £19,300 depending upon age and experience.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 25 April 1988, from the Staff Appointments Office, University of Bristol, University Road, Bristol BS8 1TL. Tel: 0802 484848 ext 3355. Ref No 1149.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

U.S. COLLEGE FACULTY: SAVANNAH COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN

Experienced faculty members with graduate degrees needed for expanding programs in architecture, art history, computer art, graphic design, illustration, historic preservation, interior design, photography, and video. The College offers Bachelor of Fine Arts, Bachelor of Architecture, and Master of Fine Arts degree programs. Nine months salary of \$31,200. Interviews will be conducted in London in May. Positions available beginning September 1988. Send cover letter, resume, and slides to: Search Committee, S.C.A.D., P.O. Box 3146, Savannah, GA 31402.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Jaguar Chair of Automotive Engineering

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced candidates for appointment to the new Jaguar Chair of Automotive Engineering, within the Department of Mechanical Engineering. This Chair is in direct association with the recently established interdisciplinary Automotive Engineering Centre of the Faculty of Engineering.

In addition to the active research and development work of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, the postholder will work closely with the Director of the Automotive Engineering Centre in coordinating inter-departmental collaboration, promoting automotive engineering research and maintaining a close working relationship with Jaguar Cars.

The person appointed will also contribute to undergraduate, post-graduate and post-experience courses, and be able to provide academic and business leadership of the highest order.

The successful candidate will have appropriate industrial experience at a high level and a proven academic record.

The initial salary, at an enhanced level appropriate to the demands of the appointment, will be negotiated by the University with the new Professor.

Further particulars from the Vice-Chancellor, University of Birmingham, PO Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, to whom applications (3 copies; 1 from overseas candidates) should be sent by 16 May 1988.

An Equal Opportunities Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Lectureships in Management

As part of its expanding of management teaching, the University is seeking to appoint two fixed term (3 years) lecturers in management, whose teaching will primarily be related to the MBA programme. Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons with interest and experience in any area of management.

Salary within the range £9,260 - £19,310.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 30 April, from the Personnel Office, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD (0602 484848 ext 3355). Ref No 1149.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA

Temporary Lecturer

Applications are invited for the vacancy of Temporary Lecturer in early Modern History to replace a Lecturer who will be on leave for the Session 1988/9. The successful applicant will be required to teach in British and/or European History 1500-1800.

The appointment, which will commence on 1st October 1988, will be up to £9,865 per annum, together with USS/USPS benefits, if required.

Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to which offices they should be returned by Friday, 6 May, 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

FACULTY OF LAW

Temporary Lectureship in Law

Applications are invited for a Temporary Lectureship in the Faculty of Law from candidates with a degree in law. The post is tenable in the first instance for 3 years from 1 October 1988. Candidates with a specialist interest in any area of Law will be considered.

The appointment will be on the scale £9,260 - £19,300 depending upon age and experience.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 25 April 1988, from the Staff Appointments Office, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester LE1 7RH (0533 32247). No forms of application are issued.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF LONDON (AUL)

EXTERNAL FULL-TIME DEGREE PROGRAMS

Applications are invited for the post of External Full-time Degree Programs. The person appointed will be expected to make a substantial contribution to the BA/BSc. Honours degree and other programmes.

هكذا من الشجر

the future... returned refreshed to face...

He is at pains to point out that...

He said that people come to me...

In Paul's opinion astrology is a...

However, you will seek in vain for...

Best addresses: British Astrological & Psychic Society...

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

Chair of Engineering... The Career Horizons "A song like...

JAGUAR... Jaguar Cars Limited

01-481 1066

EDUCATIONAL

01-481 1066

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM RTZ CHAIR OF BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, OXFORD GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY VISITING FELLOWSHIPS

SECRETARIAL AND COOKERY COURSES LOOK FORWARD TO A BRIGHTER FUTURE

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS ELLESMERE COLLEGE ELLESMERE, SHROPSHIRE

GABBITAS, TRUMAN & JERRING We specialise in advising parents and students on their choice of independent schools and colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCE LECTURER IN ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE Administrative Assistant

LANSDOWNE SECRETARIAL COLLEGE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL TRAINING (1, 2 or 3 terms)

WELL-QUALIFIED GRADUATE to teach French and German throughout the school up to and including 'A' level.

MARU A PULA, BOTSWANA Invites applications for the following posts:

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY DAVY CHAIR IN MANUFACTURING ORGANISATION

UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING CHAIR IN SPANISH

ST. JAMES'S SECRETARIAL COLLEGE Founded 1912

MOOR PARK SCHOOL Ludlow SY8 4EA

STOWE SCHOOL Independent Boarding School

UNIVERSITY OF YORK Lectureship in Engineering Management

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON University of London LECTURESHIP IN EUROPEAN LAW

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

MULTILINGUAL SERVICES Recruitment Consultants

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM Lectureship in the Department of Music

University College London University of London LECTURESHIP IN PHILOSOPHY

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE From September 1989 Marlborough College will become fully co-educational.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT An Editorial Assistant is required by Telephone Information Services Limited for its Teleshare service.

URGENTLY required for small, friendly country sports association office near Monument/Bank tubes

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY CHAIR OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL Temporary Lecturer in Physical Geography

DOWNE HOUSE NEWBURY BURSAR AND CLERK TO THE GOVERNORS

ADVERTISING PA £15,000 Chairman of advertising agency requires top class PA with advertising experience.

EUROLINK QUEL TOCCO ITALIANO We have 2 posts for Sen. Italian Biling. secs. One city based working in the Research Dept of an Intl bank.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM Lectureship in the Department of Music

UNIVERSITY OF DUNDEE Postgraduate Research Studentships

KING EDWARD'S SCHOOL BATH (Independent Day School; HMC) Applications are invited for the post of BURSAR/DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

WE ARE TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED at not being able to satisfy the demand of our many clients for temporary support staff.

ARE YOU A GERMAN SPEAKING, NON-SMOKING, WORKAHOLIC, SUPER EFFICIENT SECRETARY/PA LOOKING FOR AN INTERESTING CHALLENGING AND WELL PAYED JOB?

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

TUTORIAL SPEAK ENGLISH Learn English in your own home or workplace. Qualified and experienced graduate teachers.

KENSINGTON PARK SCHOOL Opening in September 1988 A NEW LONDON DAY SCHOOL Co-educational 13+ entry

JOAN TREE IN COVENT GARDEN 29 FLORAL STREET WC2E

INTERNATIONAL AIRLINE YOUNG SECRETARY - £10,000++ When working for the General Manager of the international airline company you will have every opportunity to take on personal duties.

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

MONDAY Education University Appointments, Prep & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships and Fellowships with editorial. La Creme de la Creme and other secretarial appointments.

WEDNESDAY Creative & Media Appointments: Media and Marketing with editorial. La Creme de la Creme and other secretarial appointments.

FRIDAY Motor: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial. Business to Business: Business opportunities, commercial property, with editorial.

SATURDAY Overseas and UK Holidays: Villas/Cottages, Hotels, Flights, etc. Restaurant Guide: Where to eat in London and nationwide with editorial fortnightly.

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

TUESDAY Computer Horizons: Computer appointments with editorial. Legal: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Officers, Private and Public Practice with editorial.

THURSDAY General Appointments: Banking and editorial. Property: Residential, Town & Country, Overseas, Rentals, with editorial. Auctions and Collectables (Monthly) with editorial.

MAYFAIR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY Requires Secretary for small but busy office

BOND ST. BUREAU (Roc Cms) 22 South Molton St. W.1. 629 3692 629 5580

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL COLUMN, INCLUDING RENTALS, APPEARS EVERY DAY.

01-481 4481

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

01-481 4481

Continued from page 29

THE WISHING WELL APPEAL

A dedicated young PA/Secretary is needed to work for the director of the Wishing Well Appeal for the redevelopment of Great Ormond Street Childrens Hospital. This will be an 18 month contract, but will lead to many other opportunities in this worthwhile field. The successful applicant will need good secretarial skills, to be well-spoken and well-presented and be able to liaise effectively at all levels. Age 23-30. Speeds 90/60 + WP. Salary to £11,000.

CORBOLD AND DAVIS
RECRUITMENT LTD.
35 Bruton Place W1. 01-493 7789

HIGH-FLYING ADMIN

£13,500

The level of energy and enthusiasm generated by these two young directors is infectious. A keen interest in big business methods will be rewarded by the level of responsibility you will enjoy as you contribute to the overall management of the office. 90/50/wp skills are necessary but the secretarial element to the role is minimal.

OSBORNE · RICHARDSON
Small, Friendly & Very Professional
110 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Call
Anne French, 1, Herby Berkeley, 110 New Bond Street, London W1
01-409 2393

THE ULTIMATE P.A.

£14,000 neg 25 +

The highly respected and dynamic Chairman of this international property company urgently requires a first class Personal Assistant to be involved in establishing and controlling the Chairman's office which includes his Assistant and his secretary. Once completed, your duties will include organising his hectic diary, coping with swiftly changing

priorities, arranging and attending social functions, liaising extensively with clients and other senior members of this rapidly expanding company. You will need to be well spoken, well educated, with excellent presentation, have superb organisational skills and an indomitable energy to carry out this vital role effectively. Excellent secretarial skills required.

Carrera

RECRUITMENT ADVISERS
130 REGENT ST., LONDON W1R 9EE. TEL: 01-439 3233

THE LONDON SECRETARIAL SHOW

An exhibition for the secretary or PA with purchasing power in the office.

Over 120 companies exhibiting a vast selection of office products and services from executive catering, word processors and labels to stationery, photocopiers and recruitment agencies.

14 different seminar sessions covering a wide range of topics from effective purchasing skills to the secrets of the successful boss/secretary team. Manpower Fashion Shows, Clinique skin care demonstrations, celebrities, stand demonstrations and competitions.

FREE ADMISSION
For any further details:
LSD Secretarial Show, Exhibition Centre, London W1, 127 Middlesex Court, London W11 3SD
2 member of the Secretarial Group PLC.

12 APRIL 10.30 PM - 10.30 PM
13 APRIL 10.30 PM - 10.30 PM
14 APRIL 10.30 PM - 10.30 PM

As often a sleep over!

CAROLINE KING APPOINTMENTS

PRESS TV AND RADIO

£8,000

If you are young, bubbly and bright, this is an exciting start in P.R. for you. If you have a little office experience that's fine, if not they will fully train you.

OPEN UNTIL 7 PM EVERY WEDNESDAY

01-499 8070
87 New Bond Street London W.1

CAROLINE KING APPOINTMENTS

COMPOSE OWN CORRESPONDENCE

£13,000

International company based in City and Victoria has an opening for a confident, mature secretary/co-ordinator. The pace is fast, team spirit and lively. Lots of variety and responsibility guaranteed.

OPEN UNTIL 7 PM EVERY WEDNESDAY

01-499 8070
87 New Bond Street London W.1

CAROLINE KING APPOINTMENTS

SELECTED RECEPTION

£8,000 to £11,000

A different face to fit every reception position. Our famous-name clients from architects, to headhunters to public relations companies - just to name a few are ready to recruit! Call us now with your proven reception experience - with or without typing/admin skills.

OPEN UNTIL 7 PM EVERY WEDNESDAY

01-499 8070
87 New Bond Street London W.1

CAROLINE KING APPOINTMENTS

TEMPORARIES

Come and use your skills in interesting assignments all over London. We offer training on the latest WP's, a generous loyalty bonus and top rates. Audio shorthand, WP, shorthand or clerical skills needed. Please contact Julian Smith.

OPEN UNTIL 7 PM EVERY WEDNESDAY

01-499 8070
87 New Bond Street London W.1

AMERICAN LAW

£12,500-£13,000

A unique opportunity for an experienced shorthand audio Sec with Wang WP (will cross train). Legal exp unnecessary. Just competent Sec skills for correspondence and agreements, a good education and ability to proof read. Age 20-30

COLLEGE LEAVER OPPORTUNITIES

To £8,500

Well educated young secretaries have a superb choice. Publishing, Advertising, Design, Estate Agents, Non commercial and academic work. Immediate Interviews.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
Ringside in Covent Garden
Fleet Street 353 7896 or Regent Street 439 1240

EXECUTIVE SEARCH

£10,000-£12,000

Enthusiasm, flair and highly personable? Competent Sec and Reception skills? Use your initiative, typing and communications ability in a Company with luxury offices in W1.

BOYCE COMPANY LAW SEC

£11,400 min

This is an excellent opportunity, starting in May, for a Senior Secretary to work in busy, challenging environment. A hardworking, mature attitude will be rewarded by a v. negotiable salary + perks. You should have 2 yrs experience in company law. Also required are fast typing, WP + audio. Age: 25-45.

THE AGENCY 01-404 4434

BOYCE PA TO TOP MAN

to £12,000

Put your good organisational skills to use working as PA to the Managing Director of this small but expanding investment company. You will enjoy lots of responsibility arranging travel and meetings plus the diary of your very busy boss! A knowledge of French would be a great advantage for phone work and translation but is not essential. Fast audio typing required. Age mid twenties.

THE AGENCY

MATURE RECEPTIONIST/ OFFICE MANAGER

Successful and busy PR consultancy close to the city seeks well spoken and warmly presented Receptionist/Office Manager. This is a responsible position that includes scrutiny of all visitors, general office management (including supervision of junior), operating a Herald switchboard and some typing. Preferred exp 25/50 (M/F).

A good starting salary is offered and applications should be made in writing giving indication of educational background, experience and current salary to:

Mrs Joanna Langhorne, CAMPBELL SADLER LOHAN SERVICES LTD, 29-31 Greville St, London EC1N 8BB.

YOUNG SECRETARIES

£13,000

If you have a stable Secretarial background and perhaps a couple of years experience our client, a leading firm of Management Consultants would love to meet you. You'll be Secretary to a young executive who will encourage you to learn and develop your own areas of responsibility. Stress free, relaxed offices and exceptionally friendly atmosphere. Good Audio and WP ability needed.

FREE TO TRAVEL?

To £15,000
Get really involved as right arm to the Management Director of the very successful communications company. He is young, dynamic and will expect you to learn his business in order to really take a lot of the weight from his shoulders. Twice a year you will travel overseas. You should be numerate, well educated with a Senior level background. 90/50 skills needed.

Please telephone 01-240 3511

Elizabeth Hunt
Recruitment Consultants
2-3 Bedford Street London WC2

ADMINISTRATOR

£15,000

A major international company with an excellent reputation in the City seeks an experienced administrator to join their business development group. Reporting to The Secretary you will be part of a close-knit team working to develop global markets. Your duties will be to implement and develop the client database, co-ordinate the sales plan working parties and follow up on marketing enquiries. This is an exciting opportunity to develop a challenging and demanding role in a marketing environment and requires a thorough understanding of computers, good typing and the ability to minute meetings.

Please telephone 01-248 3744

Elizabeth Hunt
Recruitment Consultants
2 Bow Lane London EC4

Temporary Secretaries

FROM JUNIOR TO EXECUTIVE

When you join our well-established and professional temporary team you will be assigned your own consultant who will carefully match your skills and experience to assignments with the best companies in London. Our rates of pay are excellent, our loyalty bonus is very generous, and we offer free training or cross-training on popular word-processing systems. For an immediate appointment please call us.

City 01-248 3744 Covent Garden 01-240 3511

Elizabeth Hunt
Recruitment Consultants

TOP SPOT

£13,000 neg

Join the Mayfair Holding Company who have many diverse interests from cars to property. You will take on a full range of PA duties and although accurate typing and some audio ability is needed the Secretarial side of the position is minimal.

MICKY MOUSE
£11,500
Would you enjoy an informal, lively, creative atmosphere? Then join this international company closely connected to popular cinema and TV cartoon characters. Lots of hours with artists and designers as you check up artwork and look after two young executives. Excellent prospects, 90/50 skills needed.

Please telephone 01-408 8247
Early/late appointments arranged

Elizabeth Hunt
Recruitment Consultants
18 Grosvenor Street London W1

BILINGUAL PA

£14,000

Chief Executive of this leading, established group seeks a high powered shorthand secretary with experience at senior level and secretarial support, ability to take initiative and responsibility plus fluent French essential.

TV SATELLITE SEC PA
£11,000
Directors of leading French television co. have two senior positions for shorthand and secretarial support. Come and join a great team. Call me, Amanda, as soon as you can.

Mrs Barr
01 734 8763/2683
Shepherd Asses. Rec Cons
36-38 Glasshouse Street
London W1R 5BH

SALES PROMOTION COMPANY IN W6 seeks late 20's, early 30's PA for their young dynamic Chairman. You should have strong personality, overall grasp of high level responsibilities and excellent communication skills to succeed in this position. £13,500

CHALLENGING AND EXCITING ROLE for young secretary to assist the Chief Exec of this high profile venture capital group in W1. It offers responsibility, involvement and a chance to use initiative for a strong character with good skills. £12,000

RECEPTIONIST, KNIGHTSBRIDGE A multinational co. seeks young, bright and confident person with an excellent telephone manner and smart appearance. Basic keyboard skills needed for telexes and some overhead typing. £9,000

ASSISTANT 20's, W1 PROPERTY CO. Can you use your initiative and compose letters? If yes, then an opportunity exists in the rental dept. for an enthusiastic and intelligent person with good typing and WP exp. £10,000

CO-ORDINATOR PA, CITY A career beckons a well educated progressive person aiming for office management. Small select investment co. seeks charm, flexibility and a positive approach to admin. Initially good typing, some SH, kn WP. £13,000

TOP TEMPS NEEDED NOW - TOP EARNINGS
01-589 8807
JOYCE GUINNESS
21 BROOKTON ARLADE KNIGHTSBRIDGE SW3
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

TOP PA PARIS

£13,000 + benefits

There is nothing routine about this position! The President and Vice President of Commodity Brokers in Paris (close to the Champs Elysee) are looking for a bi-lingual PA with a good track record at senior level.

The successful candidate will be an adaptable, professional with the confidence to run an office and liaise with New York, Geneva, Madrid and Greece, amongst other European venues. A truly international environment - not only with the opportunity to live in Paris, but real job satisfaction. The President delegates constantly and his PA's one-to-one contact with clients is of paramount importance.

5 weeks holiday, 13th month and bonus system. Superb package. Interviews to be held in London.

Age 25+

International Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants
01-491 7100

RECEPTION - VIDEO COMPANY
£9,000 PLUS GENEROUS BENEFITS
Top Video Co need a well presented young receptionist to play a vital role as part of their busy team. You will need accurate typing, a good head and highly developed communication skills. Based in Covent Garden the work is varied with lots of people contact. The pace is fast, the environment level high - are you the motivated self starrer they're looking for?

JUDY FISHER ASSOCIATES
01-493 0238
Recruitment Consultants

THE ZARAK PARTNERSHIP
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECEPTION MANAGER £12,500
There is a busy, young creative environment as Reception Manager for this famous Design company. Supervise their team of telephoneists and take total responsibility for the reception area. Enthusiasm, initiative, and a confident, enthusiastic personality you need to work well under pressure.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR £11,500 DESIGN CO
Co-ordinating given, must have solid switchboard experience

PHONE Monika Wueschner for both positions

01-486 6951

FIRST CLASS PA

£16,000 + BENEFITS

CAPABILITY PERSONALITY RESPONSIBILITY

Are the key requirements for this true PA position. Working for the No 2 in an international firm based in EGI you will have every opportunity to work on your own merits. Shortlist an advantage + WP exp.

404 4655

Belle
BELLESSECRATIALTD
Established 25 Years

Maine Tucker
Recruitment Consultants

GO-GETTING RECEPTIONIST??

PACKAGE £12,000

Are you looking for a Career move? Are you smart, personable & a person with Great Presence and character who would relish being a really Professional Receptionist on one of Europe's top PR Receptionists based in SW1. No typing is needed and you must want to be part of the Team, you will attend and help to organise Media/Press/Client parties and so your commitment must be good. Naturally attractive, well-spoken, ideally 20's to early 30's (some reception experience essential).

50 Pall Mall St, James's London SW1Y 5LB Telephone: 01-975 8548

DESIREE FRASER ASSOCIATES

If you are a high calibre PA/Executive Secretary looking for a change of job and have tried the agencies that throw out worthless lures, then you have nothing to lose by a telephone call to us. We are qualified to assess you and have some terrific positions to offer.

Call Renate on 01-543 2151

La Creme
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Is There Life After a Time-sheet?

Career development doesn't have to stop just because you are temping. My aim is to give you assignments that will complement your skills and broaden your experience. Come and join a great team. Call me, Amanda, as soon as you can.

01-491 1868

EXPOSÉ 16K Package

An Administrator in one of London's most prestigious finance houses is looking for a young PA to act as a right hand. This Administrator is known to be open and warm & not a heavy duster. The work is highly confidential - you will be well as the usual PA duties of client liaison, travel arrangements and organising presentation events.

This is a very exposed position, what you do is recognised and appreciated. To excel you will need good class communication skills combined with discretion, independence and an understanding of the industry. Must be motivated at all levels. 90/50 90/50 Age 20-27

City Office
600 0286
ANGELA MORTIMER

STOCKBROKING

£13,500

This high profile firm of City stockbrokers is looking for an enthusiastic secretary to work in one of the international divisions.

You will be looking after a small team of executives, marketing their company's financial services and ensuring details in both Europe and the Far East. Day to day activities will include researching and compiling information for presentations and organising team activities for the company news sheet.

If you are team spirited and keen to immerse yourself in the world of International Finance, this will provide you with an irreplaceable challenge.

Age: 21-24 Skills: 90/60

City Office
726 8491
ANGELA MORTIMER

AUDIO SECRETARY

SALARY: £8,500
REVIEW IN THREE MONTHS

A young expanding property development company with prestigious offices overlooking the Thames at Battersea, requires a top quality Audio Secretary. The job requires excellent audio typing, a flexible approach and a sense of humour.

A chance to grow with a growing company.

For further details please call Marcia Montague on: 01 - 350 1000
or write to her at:
Skillion PLC
1 Battersea Bridge Road
LONDON SW11 3BG

TRAVELLING CHALLENGE

Owner/President of high ranking group of companies is looking for a devoted Personal Assistant/Girl Friday. This position, besides a good knowledge of typing, requires charm, a sense of humour, intelligence and a fresh approach to life.

It would mainly be based in London (SW1), but would also involve an extensive amount of travelling through Europe, the Far East and the USA.

Starting salary £13,000 per annum + bonus. Certainly not a routine job, this is a real challenge for the right person. Ideal age 18-25. Please send complete C.V including photo to BOX G19

TAKE A BREAK...
£10,000 - £11,000 20+
Have the opportunity to earn you accompany your company visiting Boss on road to improve your status and learn hard-earned secretarial skills. You will be working with a friendly, well-organized team and become fully involved within the friendly, relaxed, and fun atmosphere of the top Mayfair based company.

Please call Lesley
95 stn 979
37-39 CHEVAL PLACE,
LONDON SW7 1EW

Mistprestige
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

W1 PRIVATE SECRETARY

£10,600 pa

Large private psychotherapy practice near Baker Street requires full time secretary for a challenging and interesting position which will reward someone who enjoys responsibility and using organisational skills. Sympathetic personality and good telephone manner essential. Word processor experience preferable. Good prospects.

935 3103/3085

Bilinguasec

FRENCH AND SPANISH
£12,000 + Benefits

Our hard working team are seeking a Senior Secretary with fluent French and Spanish skills. It is a busy office with a high profile where your languages will be used to the full. 90/50 + audio + WP.

01-493 6446
46 Maddox Street, London W1R 9PB.
Recruitment Consultants

MARKETING SECRETARY

£12,000

Successful direct Marketing Company of South Kensington are looking for an enthusiastic Secretary. Organise photo shoots, liaise with ad agencies and enjoy total involvement. Busy shorthand.

Call Joyl Times on 01-491 0383

MACKAY
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PA/SECRETARY

£12,500 + Benefits

Bright young PA/Secretary with excellent keyboard skills and WP experience for smart offices in WC1

Telephone or write
Belle
Belle Secretarial Ltd
Established 25 years
80 Mortimer Street W1N 7DE
Tel: 01 - 436 7984

TOTAL INVOLVEMENT AROUND £14,000
Only 30% typing content as Secretary/Administrator to Dynamic head-hunting partnership based in St. Pauls. On the Admin side you will organise the office, set up systems, and help with research. On the people front constant liaison with executive, arranging meetings and using your personal charisma. City background useful. Age 25-30 ish.

Starting salary £13,000 per annum + bonus. Buying and selling companies is the major challenge to Legal Advisor of International Company in W1. In comfortable, well-equipped, well-organised surroundings you will help lighten the load and provide full secretarial back-up to him and his assistant. A shortening of Legal/Company Sec. experience useful. Rusty shorthand O.K.

LOVE + TATE
Recruitment Consultants
01-283 0111

YOUNG RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST

Small, go-ahead design consultants requires smart receptionist in late teens/early twenties.

A first class telephone manner and good typing skills are essential. Salary according to age and experience.

If interested please contact Tara on 01-741 2381

TWO LEGAL SECS

£11,000 +

Friendly, expanding Solicitors near Baker Street require two senior secretaries to work at partner level - one in litigation and one in conveyancing, must have min 18 months experience, will cross train on legal secretarial skills. Both secretaries and assistants. Must have excellent phone work. Benefits include flexible hours, etc.

Ring Nicole on 01 723 1824
NO AGENCIES

FLAIR FOR THE LIMELIGHT

£16,000

Entrepreneurial City Senior Partner of International Firm seeks a creative, polished, top-drawer PERSONAL ASSISTANT to assume key role as ace administrator/organiser. Polish presentation & social awareness is essential as senior level representative in a professional environment. 100/70 Call 377-6777.

Middleton Jeffers
RECRUITMENT LIMITED

SHORTHAND TYPIST

Communicating Salary £7,000 pa

Required by The Victory Services Club, Marble Arch, to work for the Club's Manager.

Present working conditions: Own office. Hours of duty: 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday inc. Subsidised meals.

Apply to:
GENERAL MANAGER
01-723-4474

EXPERIENCED PA/SEC

For friendly, energetic Research Company in Covent Garden. Call Rita on: 01 930 8111
No Agencies

JUNIOR PA

£14,000

Young Chairman of private Industrial Company with HQ building near St James's Park requires private, ideally aged mid 20's, for assisting private secretary in general admin duties in the Chairman's office. Excellent presentation and good personality are essential qualities for this position. Please send C.V to:

Sally Denny,
Carroll House
2-6 Catherine Place
Westminster
London SW1E 6HF

MEDICAL SECRETARY

£11,000 + pa

To run small busy practice in the Harley Street area, concerned with the medical and surgical management of dentists and related problems.

A gentle and caring personality should be combined with sound secretarial skills - shorthand, typing and organisational ability.

Our office has computerised records and accounting with word processing facilities. A pleasant working environment with good prospects.

Telephone (01) 486 2218

RECEPTIONIST

CHELSEA PR CO
21-30
£10,000

My client, an American PR Consultancy handling major international Accounts, urgently needs to appoint an extremely well presented and well spoken Receptionist able to operate a Herald switchboard. Excellent working conditions include plush reception area.

Please call M Fitzgibbon on 01-439 3654 (4lines)
MEDIX RECRUITMENT

SECRETARY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANCY with a busy programme of regional studies and economic development projects in the UK and EEC needs a Secretary. Good wordprocessing skills and three years plus secretarial experience. Salary negotiable. Modern office in the South Bank Techport.

Please apply, with CV, to:
IDP Ltd
90 London Road
London SE1 6LN
Tel 01 922 8835

EXEC PA/SEC

£13,500 + City

Exciting opportunity for a young, energetic, well-presented, and motivated Executive PA/Secretary to work for a leading international company. The role involves a wide range of responsibilities including: liaising with clients, organising travel, and managing the diary of senior executives. The successful candidate will be a proactive, self-motivated individual with excellent communication skills and a strong ability to handle pressure. Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Apply to:
01-491 0383

كنا من الأصيل

RUGBY UNION: COUNTY SHOW-PIECE PLAYED IN TWICKENHAM VACUUM AS CROWDS PREFER TO STAY AT HOME FOR THE GRAND NATIONAL

Lancashire defence stands firm after pack takes control

By Bryan Stiles

Lancashire 23
Warwickshire 18

The meagre few - fewer than 2,000 - who lent their support to the lively lads from Lancashire and Warwickshire contesting the Toshiba county championship final at Twickenham on Saturday must have thought it was an afternoon well spent. They enjoyed a game of open rugby, cheered in six fine tries and saw Lancashire deservedly win the title for the twelfth time.

It was a pity one of the highlights of the rugby calendar should have clashed with the televising of the Grand National, that sporting institution that kept many indoors and deprived the final of the kind of crowd it needed, and certainly merited.

The shrill cries of those who did turn up were lost in the swirling winds and dusty gusts of Twickenham's lofty bare stands. Even the prospect of picknicking in Twickenham's green and pleasant car parks did not entice the crowds. Mind you, the sleet and snow that fell in the morning might have been a little off-putting for some.

If the final coincides with

the Grand National in future years, the organizers might consider delaying the kick-off and providing closed-circuit coverage of the Aintree spectacular for supporters - on Toshiba screens, of course. The county final might not have the standing it once had, but the hard-sell might raise the public perception of the event.

The quality of rugby was high and it provided an entertaining spectacle. Even if the game did become somewhat one-sided at times, it provided a thrilling finale as Warwickshire fought back into contention only to succumb by two goals, two tries and two penalties.

Just as Warwickshire had feared, when the sun did appear it was often blotted out by the opposition forwards at lineouts. Dooley towers 6ft 5in, Gallagher 6ft 5in end, according to the programme. Kimmins is 6ft 10in, although he pretends to be several inches shorter.

Warwickshire were not fooled. They saw how much lineout possession he and his fellow jumpers were claiming and resorted to pinching it off them after they landed. It worked some of the time, but

they could not prevent Lancashire setting up a stream of attacks.

Lancashire held a 10-6 interval lead through tries by Hanavan and O'Brien against two penalties by Thomas. Ainscough put them further ahead with a penalty, but Thomas converted a try by Stuart Hall to make it 13-12.

The northerners looked to have sewn up the game with tries by Ainscough and Aitchison, but in a stunning finish Johnson galloped in for a try which Thomas converted. The Lancashire defence then prevailed.

SCORERS: Lancashire: Tries: Hanavan, O'Brien, Ainscough, Aitchison, Conversion: Johnson (2). Penalties: Ainscough, Johnson. Warwickshire: Tries: Stuart Hall, Johnson, Conversion: Thomas (2). Penalties: Thomas. Referee: J. Quinlan (London).

LANCASHIRE (Orrel unless stated): A. Hanavan (Vale of Lune), B. Hanavan (Fylde), C. O'Brien (Lancaster), D. Stuart Hall (Lancaster), E. Johnson (Lancaster), F. Ainscough (Waterloo), G. Williams (Lancaster), H. Aitchison (Waterloo), I. Johnson (Waterloo), J. Johnson (Waterloo), K. Johnson (Waterloo), L. Johnson (Waterloo), M. Johnson (Waterloo), N. Johnson (Waterloo), O. Johnson (Waterloo), P. Johnson (Waterloo), Q. Johnson (Waterloo), R. Johnson (Waterloo), S. Johnson (Waterloo), T. Johnson (Waterloo), U. Johnson (Waterloo), V. Johnson (Waterloo), W. Johnson (Waterloo), X. Johnson (Waterloo), Y. Johnson (Waterloo), Z. Johnson (Waterloo).



Leading the way: Kimmins gains ground for Lancashire (Photograph: Tommy Hindley)

A defeat Hesford can use to lick Bristol into shape

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Bristol 12
Leicester 15

Time was when Leicester would arrive at the Memorial Ground in April sun beating down, pitch hard and dusty, and Bristol would run all over them. Many things have changed since then, even on Saturday, the weather. There was a lush carpet of grass and Leicester had driven through sleet and snow to play on it.

In an absorbing, tight contest, dominated by the forwards, Leicester won by two penalty goals and three dropped goals to a dropped goal. The chief coach, Bob Hesford, can use this defeat as a stick with which to beat his side into the right frame of mind for the John Player Special Cup final on April 30.

He will not have been amused over the winning score. Harding was penalized for a crooked kick near Leicester's 22. Bristol made an adverse comment and were sent back an extra 10 metres, and Haru put the penalty clearance into touch 10 metres from Bristol's line. For a player of his class, Haru dropped his third goal, none of which was from more than 22 metres: 10 times he had dropped two goals in a match for Leicester, but never three.

Leicester have lost only six

games and there are just three weeks of the season to go. They were losing this one at half-time (by 6-3). Haru's initial penalty had been cancelled by Webb, who missed only one place-kick, and overtaken by Hogg, who dropped a good goal.

Bristol dominated the second quarter. Tompkins heading some good drives and Blackmore coming into his own at the lineout. Even when Cusworth had scooped over his first dropped goal Webb initiated an attack from deep that had Leicester's defence in the greatest difficulty. Webb and Haru exchanged further penalties but it was Haru who ran back Webb's attempted clearance, linked with Richards, Bates and Wells and Cusworth squeezed out another dropped goal.

That made it 9-12 and Webb restored equality with 12 metres left. Then Thacker, Leicester's deputy hooker, came in for rough treatment at a maul and the 11th in a suspect entered Leicester's souls. Cusworth's final kick was no more than they deserved.

SCORERS: Bristol: Penalties: Webb (3). Dropped goal: Hogg. Leicester: Penalties: Haru (2), Webb (3). Dropped goals: Cusworth (3). Bristol: J. Carr, R. Knobs, P. Hull, H. Duggan, S. Hogg, R. Harding, C. Blackmore, J. Goodwin, A. Durr, N. Pomery, A. Blackmore, W. Hogg, P. Collins. Leicester: W. Haru, B. Evans, P. Doocey, J. Bates, R. Underwood, L. Cusworth, S. Richards, W. Thacker, W. Richardson, J. Wells, M. Foulkes-Arnold, T. Smith, P. Thornley, D. Richards. Referee: R. Anshams (East Midlands).

The unacceptable face of victory

By Peter Dixon

Bath 21
Harlequins 9

I suppose it was inevitable that with the two hookers, Dave and Oliver, for a player of his class, England's tour to Australia, the game between Bath and Harlequins at the Recreation Ground on Saturday was going to be fought among the forwards.

Bath's aim was to make their boys look good, although in the end there was little to choose between the two.

It was equally predictable, therefore, that the game would be ruined as a spectacle. Bath were determined to prove that up front the worst masters in their own home. They had to forget that they tended to set of backs capable of scything through most defences.

Despite this, Bath always had the upper hand in this Courage Club Championship match and won by three tries, two penalties

and a dropped goal to one goal and a penalty.

A half-time Bath led 7-0 with a try by Redman, driving over from a topped penalty, and a penalty by Barnes. For a try by Redman, the cannon-ball on legs turning up on the left wing, of all places, showing devastating acceleration over half a mile and driving for the line. Why was it funny?

A further try by Egerton and a penalty and a dropped goal by Barnes rounded off the points for Bath, with Smith scoring Harlequins' only try. Thresher converting it and adding a penalty.

SCORERS: Bath: Tries: Redman, Chilton, Egerton, Penalties: Barnes (2). Dropped goal: Barnes. Harlequins: Try: Smith. Conversion: Thresher. Penalty: Thresher. Bath: A. Lumsden, O. Trill, S. Haskley, J. Clouston, F. Sander, M. Redman, R. Chilton, G. Dave, R. Love, A. Robinson, J. Morrison, N. Redman, J. Hall, D. Egerton, P. Thresher, M. Thacker, W. Thacker, S. Simon, C. Smith, E. Davis, A. Thompson, R. Meon, P. Curtis, J. Owen, A. Malters, M. Chilton, N. Edwards, P. Atkinson, T. Bell, R. Langford. Referee: A. Turner (Lancashire).

Table with columns for Club, Points, and Match Details. Includes sections for TOSHEA COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP, COURAGE CLUBS CHAMPIONSHIP, and TOUR MATCHES.

Table with columns for Club, Points, and Match Details. Includes sections for SUPER SECRETARIES and various job listings.

Table with columns for Club, Points, and Match Details. Includes sections for NON-SECRETARIAL and various job listings.

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

SUPER SECRETARIES

NON-SECRETARIAL

Racing: Elsworth's gallant chaser makes remarkable recovery at Becher's before going on to triumph in thrilling National

Rhyme 'N' Reason the great survivor

By Michael Seely, Racing Correspondent

Rhyme 'N' Reason's sensational victory in the Seagram's Grand National at Liverpool on Saturday has taken David Elsworth over £37,000 ahead of Josh Gifford in the fight for the trainers' championship.

But with the man of the hour facing an almost certain loss of £17,144 if Conyries Crown is disqualified from three of his victories, everything could still hinge upon the result of the Whitbread Gold Cup at Sandown, in which Elsworth intends to run Desert Orchid and Gifford Golden Minstrel.

Saturday's hero is now to have a well-earned rest, having won five races and finished second twice and third once in eight completed outings. "That's definitely it," said the trainer yesterday. "He certainly won't be asked to do anymore."

At the start of the week, Elsworth has certainly been going for his strokes. On the telephone on Wednesday, he was practically shouting down the telephone forecasting certain victories for Rhyme 'N' Reason — "if he negotiates the obstacles" and the same for Desert Orchid — "if he can handle the track."

And as for Sir Blake, the eight-length winner of Saturday's 3.10 race, the trainer had merely suggested: "Now, there's a real Cheltenham hard-luck story. He'll win all right."

"Negotiate the obstacles," was certainly a well-chosen phrase. Most of the 30 fences Rhyme 'N' Reason appeared to be putting his front leg over the jump and hoping blindly that his rear end would follow in due course. "He's clever all right," said Brendan Powell, remembering not only the belly flop at Becher's Brook, but also a remarkable short-strided little shuffle at the Canal Turn on the second circuit, and then the recovery from the heart-stopping blunder at the second fence from home.

So often in the history of the world's most famous steeplechase, the eventual winner has been travelling exceptionally smoothly throughout the race, as if pre-destined for victory, long before the final jump. Red Rum, in his first and second wins, for example. Then there have been Grittar, Corbiere and West Tip, in 1986.

But surely in the National's 150 years of legends and fairytales, there has never been a more remarkable saga than that of the horse, who, after being tailed off last after his mistake at Becher's, was back within striking distance of the leaders after jumping

the Chair, with his jockey taking a pull and patting his mount on the neck. "That's his class," Powell explained.

Yesterday morning, Elsworth was on his car phone on the way back to Whitsbury from Liverpool. "You can't blame a jockey, who's just won the National for you," he said. "But Rhyme 'N' Reason was in front far too early. I'd gone through the race hundreds of times before, but I never thought it would go like that."

One of the versatile Elsworth's many strengths is his marvellous intuitive rac-

ing brain, his understanding of the basic nature of an animal and how it needs to run. And how surely did the 27-year-old Powell, recording his first National win after breaking his arm in his only other mount, Glenrue, last year, display the same qualities now.

"I insisted on the horse having a neck strap," Powell said. "At most of the jumps I was just clinging on to it, as I had no contact with his mouth whatsoever. I just had to let him get on with it."

"I was left in front when Little Polveir fell at the 26th. Going on to the racecourse, Rhyme 'N' Reason started to prick his ears and look about him. It was a blessing in disguise when he made that mistake, as Durham Edition gave us a lead up the run-in."

Remembering that desperate moment when Rhyme 'N' Reason came storming back in to the lead in the final 200 yards, Chris Grant, Durham Edition's jockey, said: "It wasn't at all like when I was

second on Young Driver. I was just sitting on the winner's tail when he blundered. We had to make our move too soon and at the finish he was just staying on at one pace."

Yesterday, Arthur Stephenson, the runner-up's trainer, paid tribute to the winner. "It was an extraordinary performance and we were beaten by the better horse. Certainly we had to go too soon, but you never get two bites at that particular cherry."

Gea Armytage thrilled her countless admirers by having an unforgettable ride on Gea-A before pulling him up at Becher's on the final circuit. "I felt something go in my back," she said. "I could no longer give Gea-A enough help. He was still going well and I think I would have been placed." The intrepid blonde has pulled a muscle in her back and will have to pass a medical before she is allowed to ride again.

Most bookmakers broke even on the £30 million betting spree. "We ended up just on the right side," said Mike Dillon of Ladbrokes. "We took £7 million but as usually happens the tax man was the only winner."

A postscript about Rhyme 'N' Reason's history came from Michael Dickinson in Maryland yesterday. "I bought him as a four-year-old from Adrian Maxwell for Juliet Reed. We galloped him for a race at Southwell. But he then coughed and had to miss the race. The owner then took him away. I told her that though he might not have enough speed for a Gold Cup, he'd win her a National one day, as he'd got such an engine."

"The hour always produces the man," goes the old saying. As far as the Grand National is concerned it also produces the horse. And on Saturday, Rhyme 'N' Reason, a long eared nine-year-old gelding with a spare and gainfully framed but unflinching heart, wrote another chapter in the immortal history of Aintree, together with his understanding accomplices, David Elsworth and Brendan Powell.

Attendance up
The eternal appeal of the National was shown once again by the fact that 65,680 watched the race live, an increase of 16 per cent on the previous year.

Two on the mark
Both George Rae, in Saturday's A in Z guide, and Gerald Hubbard (The Times Private Handicapper), in Friday's big-race analysis, pinpointed the 10-1 Grand National winner, Rhyme 'N' Reason.

Big race details

3.20 SEAGRAM GRAND NATIONAL (Hurdle) (11-10-4) a Powell (10-1).
RHIME 'N' REASON (9) - Smoother Lady (Miss J) (10-1) a Powell (10-1).
DURHAM EDITION (9) - Pollock - Level (10-1) a Powell (10-1).
MONANORE (9) - Preliminary - Mouskour (Full Circle) (10-1) a Powell (10-1).
WEST TIP (9) - Gala Performance - Astyl (P Luff) (11-1) a Dunwoody (11-1) 4.

ALSO RAN: 17-2 fav Sacred Path (11-1), 10 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), Insure (ou 22nd), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya Special (ou 21st), You're Welcome (ou 20th), 40 Lucius (ou 6th), 50 Northern Bay (ou 19th), Smartsden (ou 22nd), 56 Big Brown Bear (ref 27th), Bright Dream (ou 22nd), 60 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 61 The Tarevich (ou 22nd), Frandy Henry (6th), Kumbi (11-1), Oyde Hills (ref 17th), Polly'a Pal (ou 6th), Preben Fur (ou 21st), Smartsden (11-1), Seandem (ref 27th), 200 Marcolo (11-1), Tullamarine (11-1), Hangeron (11-1), 40 Lean Ar Aghaidh (8th and last) 13 Hard Case (11-1), 16 Border Burg (ou 29th), Bucko (ou 27th), Repington (ref 18th), 18 The Tarevich (10-1), 20 Course Hunter (8th), Strands of Gold (11-1), 22 Sir Jest (11-1), 25 Lastofthebrowns (11-1), 26 Eton Rouge (ou 29th), 28 Adjuvator (5th), Gea-A (ou 22nd), Little Polveir (ou 26th), Memberon (ou 27th), Tracya

Comedian has few friends when he airs his grievances

From David Miller, Augusta

Fuzzy Zoeller is the comedian of golf, as ready for a laugh at his own expense as anyone else. These last few days, though, as usual filling every seat in the interview room, he has been more joke than joker.

The famed Augusta course, the Masters champion of 1979 said on Friday, from the admitted vantage point of a second round 66, was ridiculous. What the committee had done to the greens this year made it like picking the ball onto concrete. If this was golf, he implied, then he was in the wrong league.

The greens undoubtedly are firm, fast and many, such as the 13th and 16th, have feralish slopes. Their difficulty has been compounded by the swirling wind of the first day, the drying sun of the second and third, and by the daily cunning of pin placements.

Ver the short answer to Zoeller, and to newcomers such as Paul May, the British Amateur champion, who voiced alarm at the difficulty of many approach shots, is that but for the hazards of the greens, Zoeller might have shot under 60. And Sandy Lyle, the leader on the second and third day, a double figure below par score.

The calmest man in Augusta has been Lyle, a strange blend of maturity and naivety when he comes to talk. Yes, he said he had had quite a good round. He had "saved" one or two possible disasters and, yes, he did have a head cold, but his girlfriend, who is a trained specialist in the neuro-muscular value of applied pressure points to the soles of the feet, was clearing his nose at night by tickling his toes. The American Press was rendered speechless.

Yes, Lyle admitted, the greens were fast, only Melbourne or perhaps St Andrews were as difficult. Here was someone in that inspired mood of an advancing infantryman who doesn't hear the bullets. Yes, he would have an eye on the scoreboard on Sunday, over the last five holes, so as to know if he had to pamble or could afford to play safe.

Win or lose, it would be an unforgettable day.

Stern shots make sure Stowe bag the title

By John Hennessy

Stowe won the Halford Hewitt tournament for the second time at Deal yesterday. Having dispatched Malvern in the morning, they ran away with the first three matches against Bradford in the afternoon and won by four and a half points to a half. With two matches already in the bag, Stern played two splendid strokes at the side of Perring to see Stowe home.

Stern produced a deft chip to save the 16th and won the 17th with a superb iron shot out of heavy rough to go one up. Bradford's last flickering hope vanished when Jones hooked wildly off the 18th tee.

After Shaw and Rochester had brought in the first point for Stowe, Chapman (Bradford), a former Walker Cup player, and Durran (Stowe), a former England international, were engaged in what looked like a stern tussle alongside Garrett and Cooper respectively.

They were all square after 11 holes when the match collapsed. Bradford lost a ball at the 12th,

JUDO



Joanne Spinks, the British heavyweight, gets to grips with her Finnish opponent, Aune Vaiala, at the British open championships at Crystal Palace yesterday, where Denise White was in fine form for Britain with six convincing victories (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Winning French ways on court

From Richard Evans, Clermont-Ferrand

Sickness in the Australian camp could not disguise the fact that the talents of the French Davis Cup team, like the food the visitors have been eating, was too rich and too varied for Aussie tastes. Inevitably, the French continued to outpace its opponents, with Wally Masur looking pallid after week-long stomach problems. John Fitzgerald had no chance of saving the tie for Australia in Saturday's doubles when Yannick Noah and Guy Forget secured a 3-0 winning lead, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

It was a highly impressive performance by the two 6ft 4in Froochmen who, along with the multi-talented Henri Leconte, spearheaded a team that should do France proud over the next few years - at least on court.

Off court, the French team continues to embrace its own Federation. Although the function was held in their own hotel, none of the French players attended the dinner hosted by

A splendid effort by US visitor

By Jim Raitton

Ann Marden, an American international, gave a spectacular performance in the Head of the River race for scullers on Saturday. After starting in 469th place, the Olympic silver medalist in quadruple sculls finished 32nd to take the women's open title.

Flurries of wet snow carried by a north easterly, providing a tough cross headwind, made it a mean day for the voyage from Morlake to Punney, when the overall title went to the 1977 national champion, Simon Larkin, of Nottingham Boat Club, who started in fifteenth place, with Mark Buckingham, Anton Obholzer and Rory Henderson in close attendance.

The expected challenge from Steve Redgrave, the Commonwealth Games single sculls champion, failed to materialize. It was not that Redgrave's starting position of 13 was unlucky but rather that, suffering from the effects of a virus carrier in the week, he was only able to advance two places.

RESULTS: 1. S. Larkin (Nottingham BC), 22:20.2; 2. M. Marden (Morlake), 22:24.2; 3. M. Pollock (Thames Tradesmen), 22:28.2; 4. R. C. Smith (Nottingham BC), 22:30.2; 5. M. Barker (Thames Tradesmen), 22:32.2; 6. R. C. Smith (Thames Tradesmen), 22:34.2; 7. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:36.2; 8. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:38.2; 9. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:40.2; 10. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:42.2; 11. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:44.2; 12. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:46.2; 13. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:48.2; 14. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:50.2; 15. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:52.2; 16. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:54.2; 17. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:56.2; 18. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 22:58.2; 19. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:00.2; 20. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:02.2; 21. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:04.2; 22. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:06.2; 23. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:08.2; 24. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:10.2; 25. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:12.2; 26. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:14.2; 27. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:16.2; 28. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:18.2; 29. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:20.2; 30. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:22.2; 31. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:24.2; 32. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:26.2; 33. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:28.2; 34. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:30.2; 35. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:32.2; 36. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:34.2; 37. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:36.2; 38. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:38.2; 39. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:40.2; 40. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:42.2; 41. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:44.2; 42. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:46.2; 43. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:48.2; 44. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:50.2; 45. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:52.2; 46. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:54.2; 47. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:56.2; 48. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 23:58.2; 49. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:00.2; 50. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:02.2; 51. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:04.2; 52. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:06.2; 53. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:08.2; 54. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:10.2; 55. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:12.2; 56. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:14.2; 57. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:16.2; 58. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:18.2; 59. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:20.2; 60. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:22.2; 61. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:24.2; 62. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:26.2; 63. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:28.2; 64. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:30.2; 65. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:32.2; 66. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:34.2; 67. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:36.2; 68. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:38.2; 69. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:40.2; 70. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:42.2; 71. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:44.2; 72. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:46.2; 73. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:48.2; 74. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:50.2; 75. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:52.2; 76. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:54.2; 77. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:56.2; 78. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 24:58.2; 79. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:00.2; 80. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:02.2; 81. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:04.2; 82. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:06.2; 83. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:08.2; 84. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:10.2; 85. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:12.2; 86. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:14.2; 87. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:16.2; 88. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:18.2; 89. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:20.2; 90. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:22.2; 91. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:24.2; 92. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:26.2; 93. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:28.2; 94. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:30.2; 95. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:32.2; 96. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:34.2; 97. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:36.2; 98. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:38.2; 99. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:40.2; 100. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:42.2; 101. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:44.2; 102. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:46.2; 103. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:48.2; 104. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:50.2; 105. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:52.2; 106. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:54.2; 107. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:56.2; 108. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 25:58.2; 109. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:00.2; 110. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:02.2; 111. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:04.2; 112. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:06.2; 113. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:08.2; 114. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:10.2; 115. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:12.2; 116. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:14.2; 117. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:16.2; 118. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:18.2; 119. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:20.2; 120. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:22.2; 121. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:24.2; 122. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:26.2; 123. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:28.2; 124. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:30.2; 125. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:32.2; 126. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:34.2; 127. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:36.2; 128. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:38.2; 129. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:40.2; 130. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:42.2; 131. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:44.2; 132. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:46.2; 133. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:48.2; 134. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:50.2; 135. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:52.2; 136. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:54.2; 137. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:56.2; 138. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 26:58.2; 139. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:00.2; 140. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:02.2; 141. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:04.2; 142. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:06.2; 143. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:08.2; 144. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:10.2; 145. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:12.2; 146. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:14.2; 147. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:16.2; 148. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:18.2; 149. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:20.2; 150. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:22.2; 151. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:24.2; 152. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:26.2; 153. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:28.2; 154. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:30.2; 155. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:32.2; 156. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:34.2; 157. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:36.2; 158. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:38.2; 159. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:40.2; 160. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:42.2; 161. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:44.2; 162. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:46.2; 163. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:48.2; 164. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:50.2; 165. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:52.2; 166. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:54.2; 167. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:56.2; 168. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 27:58.2; 169. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:00.2; 170. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:02.2; 171. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:04.2; 172. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:06.2; 173. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:08.2; 174. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:10.2; 175. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:12.2; 176. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:14.2; 177. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:16.2; 178. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:18.2; 179. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:20.2; 180. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:22.2; 181. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:24.2; 182. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:26.2; 183. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:28.2; 184. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:30.2; 185. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:32.2; 186. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:34.2; 187. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:36.2; 188. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:38.2; 189. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:40.2; 190. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:42.2; 191. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:44.2; 192. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:46.2; 193. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:48.2; 194. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:50.2; 195. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:52.2; 196. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:54.2; 197. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:56.2; 198. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 28:58.2; 199. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:00.2; 200. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:02.2; 201. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:04.2; 202. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:06.2; 203. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:08.2; 204. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:10.2; 205. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:12.2; 206. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:14.2; 207. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:16.2; 208. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:18.2; 209. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:20.2; 210. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:22.2; 211. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:24.2; 212. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:26.2; 213. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:28.2; 214. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:30.2; 215. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:32.2; 216. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:34.2; 217. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:36.2; 218. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:38.2; 219. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:40.2; 220. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:42.2; 221. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:44.2; 222. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:46.2; 223. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:48.2; 224. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:50.2; 225. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:52.2; 226. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:54.2; 227. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:56.2; 228. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 29:58.2; 229. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:00.2; 230. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:02.2; 231. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:04.2; 232. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:06.2; 233. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:08.2; 234. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:10.2; 235. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:12.2; 236. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:14.2; 237. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:16.2; 238. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:18.2; 239. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:20.2; 240. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:22.2; 241. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:24.2; 242. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:26.2; 243. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:28.2; 244. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:30.2; 245. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:32.2; 246. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:34.2; 247. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:36.2; 248. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:38.2; 249. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:40.2; 250. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:42.2; 251. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:44.2; 252. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:46.2; 253. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:48.2; 254. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:50.2; 255. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:52.2; 256. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:54.2; 257. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:56.2; 258. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 30:58.2; 259. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:00.2; 260. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:02.2; 261. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:04.2; 262. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:06.2; 263. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:08.2; 264. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:10.2; 265. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:12.2; 266. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:14.2; 267. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:16.2; 268. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:18.2; 269. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:20.2; 270. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:22.2; 271. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:24.2; 272. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:26.2; 273. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:28.2; 274. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:30.2; 275. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:32.2; 276. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:34.2; 277. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:36.2; 278. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:38.2; 279. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:40.2; 280. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:42.2; 281. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:44.2; 282. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:46.2; 283. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:48.2; 284. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:50.2; 285. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:52.2; 286. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:54.2; 287. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:56.2; 288. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 31:58.2; 289. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:00.2; 290. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:02.2; 291. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:04.2; 292. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:06.2; 293. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:08.2; 294. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:10.2; 295. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:12.2; 296. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:14.2; 297. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:16.2; 298. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:18.2; 299. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:20.2; 300. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:22.2; 301. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:24.2; 302. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:26.2; 303. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:28.2; 304. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:30.2; 305. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:32.2; 306. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:34.2; 307. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:36.2; 308. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:38.2; 309. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:40.2; 310. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:42.2; 311. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:44.2; 312. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:46.2; 313. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:48.2; 314. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:50.2; 315. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:52.2; 316. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:54.2; 317. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:56.2; 318. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 32:58.2; 319. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:00.2; 320. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:02.2; 321. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:04.2; 322. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:06.2; 323. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:08.2; 324. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:10.2; 325. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:12.2; 326. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:14.2; 327. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:16.2; 328. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:18.2; 329. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:20.2; 330. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:22.2; 331. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:24.2; 332. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:26.2; 333. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:28.2; 334. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:30.2; 335. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:32.2; 336. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:34.2; 337. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:36.2; 338. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:38.2; 339. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:40.2; 340. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:42.2; 341. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:44.2; 342. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:46.2; 343. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:48.2; 344. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:50.2; 345. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:52.2; 346. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:54.2; 347. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:56.2; 348. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 33:58.2; 349. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:00.2; 350. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:02.2; 351. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:04.2; 352. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:06.2; 353. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:08.2; 354. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:10.2; 355. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:12.2; 356. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:14.2; 357. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:16.2; 358. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:18.2; 359. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:20.2; 360. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:22.2; 361. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:24.2; 362. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:26.2; 363. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:28.2; 364. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:30.2; 365. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:32.2; 366. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:34.2; 367. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:36.2; 368. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:38.2; 369. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:40.2; 370. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:42.2; 371. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:44.2; 372. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:46.2; 373. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:48.2; 374. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:50.2; 375. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:52.2; 376. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:54.2; 377. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:56.2; 378. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 34:58.2; 379. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:00.2; 380. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:02.2; 381. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:04.2; 382. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:06.2; 383. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:08.2; 384. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:10.2; 385. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:12.2; 386. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:14.2; 387. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:16.2; 388. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:18.2; 389. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:20.2; 390. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:22.2; 391. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:24.2; 392. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:26.2; 393. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:28.2; 394. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:30.2; 395. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:32.2; 396. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:34.2; 397. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:36.2; 398. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:38.2; 399. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:40.2; 400. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:42.2; 401. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:44.2; 402. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:46.2; 403. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:48.2; 404. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:50.2; 405. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:52.2; 406. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:54.2; 407. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:56.2; 408. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 35:58.2; 409. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:00.2; 410. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:02.2; 411. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:04.2; 412. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:06.2; 413. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:08.2; 414. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:10.2; 415. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:12.2; 416. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:14.2; 417. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:16.2; 418. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:18.2; 419. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:20.2; 420. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:22.2; 421. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:24.2; 422. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:26.2; 423. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:28.2; 424. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:30.2; 425. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:32.2; 426. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:34.2; 427. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:36.2; 428. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:38.2; 429. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:40.2; 430. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:42.2; 431. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:44.2; 432. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:46.2; 433. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:48.2; 434. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:50.2; 435. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:52.2; 436. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:54.2; 437. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:56.2; 438. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 36:58.2; 439. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:00.2; 440. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:02.2; 441. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:04.2; 442. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:06.2; 443. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:08.2; 444. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:10.2; 445. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:12.2; 446. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:14.2; 447. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:16.2; 448. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:18.2; 449. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:20.2; 450. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:22.2; 451. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:24.2; 452. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:26.2; 453. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:28.2; 454. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:30.2; 455. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:32.2; 456. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:34.2; 457. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:36.2; 458. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:38.2; 459. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:40.2; 460. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:42.2; 461. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:44.2; 462. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:46.2; 463. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:48.2; 464. S. Redgrave (Morlake), 37:50.2; 465. S

Lyle's reputation is assured

From Mitchell Platts, Golf Correspondent, Augusta, Georgia



Sandy Lyle stands as perhaps the finest ambassador of British golf since Henry Cotton.

That is why Lyle is so popular, although even Jack Nicklaus is mystified by his unique ability to remain almost totally impassive whether making a birdie or a bogey.

Lyle did not play quite so well in the third round on Saturday as he had in compiling opening scores of 71 and 67.

Yesterday Lyle's fear was that a similar challenge would erupt and deny him a green jacket.

he made a six at the 13th and he took three putts at the 16th which opened the door.

Lyle's putting has been a revelation in the last couple of weeks so he could hardly complain.

In fact, Lyle had only 81 putts in his first three rounds, compared with the 92 of Crenshaw.

The man who can putt best on the greens - which this week Charles Coody, another former champion, likened to "putting on your grandmother's old kitchen linoleum floor" - is consistently the champion.

Card of course table with columns for Hole, Yds, Par, Hole, Yds, Par

Out 3,465 39 In 3,440 36 Total yardage: 6,905 Par: 72

Crenshaw launched his own charge to victory in 1984 with a 60-foot putt for a birdie on the 10th on the last day.

A victory would earn him \$183,000 (about £97,340), so consolidating his place at the top of the US money list this season with \$591,000 (£314,360).

The last player, with the exception of Nicklaus, that Lyle wanted on his heels was Crenshaw.

Lyle knew that the support for Crenshaw would be overwhelming and that Tony

Jacklin's trick of wearing cotton wool in his ears as he won the US Open in 1970 might not be a bad idea.

Yet that is not Lyle's way. He was prepared to look at the leader board for all 18 holes, no matter that Bernhard Langer and Fuzzy Zoeller, two other former champions, set out only four shots ahead.

The pressure was weighted heavily on Lyle's shoulders. Ballesteros said: "Sandy has proved himself a very good player. Yet I was 10 ahead in 1980 but I only got home by four. Anything can happen out there, especially in Amen Corner."

Langer, too, was convinced that the tournament was far from over. He said: "We all know how difficult playing in the last group can be and Sandy is there."

Even Nicklaus refused to dismiss himself although he led off eight shots behind. "I don't ever count myself out," he said. "If you can shoot a last round of 65 then who knows what it might do?"

For Lyle, it was all food for thought as he stood on the first tee with Crenshaw. History was in the making since he was poised to become the first British winner of the Masters.

A victory would earn him \$183,000 (about £97,340), so consolidating his place at the top of the US money list this season with \$591,000 (£314,360).

He would head for Hilton Head next week with the prospect of winning three tournaments in succession.

The American nation is certainly getting to know Sandy Lyle even if the US Tour book does reveal that he was born in Shrewsbury, Scotland.

David Miller, page 35



Impassive performer: Lyle keeps a close watch on the ball during Saturday's third round

THIRD ROUND SCORES FROM AUGUSTA table with columns for Player, Score, and other details

Both richest and poorest at Wembley

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The 107th FA Cup final on May 14 will be between Liverpool, the most successful club in England, and Wimbledon, one of the youngest members of the Football League.

Liverpool, who conceded their first goal in the competition beat Nottingham Forest 2-1 at Hillsborough in front of 51,627 spectators.

Liverpool, who are threatening to become the first club to win the Cup and the championship in the same season, will be appearing in their eighth Final.

Liverpool, who have collected a total of 34 English and Continental trophies, became the champions of Europe for the first time in 1977.

Liverpool, who are threatening to become the first club to win the Cup and the championship in the same season, will be appearing in their eighth Final.

until a few months later than same year.

Liverpool bought Barnes and Beardley for almost £3 million before the season started. Wimbledon would have been forced to sell at least one player, probably Fashanu, if they had not reached Wembley.

Liverpool have been renowned for years for the simplicity, purity and delicacy of their play. Wimbledon, physically as rugged as a man of command, climbed through the four divisions in nine years with a long ball game which has received heavy public criticism.

"They get a lot of stick," Alan Hansen, the Liverpool captain, said on Saturday. "But they play within the rules and keep to their system. They are difficult to beat and underdogs have won at Wembley before. I just hope we can put on a good show for our supporters."

Wimbledon should beware of John Barnes in particular. The England winger, brought down at Hillsborough inside the area for the second time in a week by a Forest defender, admitted later that he has "won a few penalties like this season."

Luxury is a space in the car park

By Clive White

The gulf in style and stature between Liverpool and Wimbledon, the FA Cup finalists, has been made complete by the news that while Liverpool will travel to Wembley on May 14 by their usual luxury coach, Wimbledon will get their by mini-bus.

Bobby Gould, the manager, himself drove Don Howe, the coach, and some of the players by mini-bus to White Hart Lane on Saturday for their semi-final against Luton Town and Gould fully intends to do the same for the Final.

"The gatemans told us that we couldn't come in," Gould said. "I told him, 'This is the team coach', and he said, 'You must be joking'. I told him, 'I'm deadly serious, I'm the manager'. The police escort which met us at London Bridge couldn't stop laughing. Don said to me, 'You can't do this for the Final', and I said, 'You just try me'."

Eight of the players made their own way to the ground and will do so again for the Final. We'll have to make sure we've plenty of car park tickets," Gould said.

Whatever critics of the team's style of play think few can dispute that this season's Final will provide Wembley with a contrast the like of which it has never seen before. It epitomizes just what the FA Cup is about; the giants versus the minnows. Gould insists that he will not change their style for Wembley.

There is an ominous warning to Liverpool from a man who knows about turning over favourites: John Sillett, the manager of Coventry City, last year's surprise winners, backed Wimbledon to win the Cup at 33-1.

There is an ominous warning to Liverpool from a man who knows about turning over favourites: John Sillett, the manager of Coventry City, last year's surprise winners, backed Wimbledon to win the Cup at 33-1.

Celtic stayed on course to complete the double of League championship and Scottish Cup when they overcame Hearts of Midlothian 2-1 in a semi-final at Hampden Park on Saturday whose climax was as gripping as any Grand National.

Hearts led after an hour with a controversial goal when Bonnet, hotly challenged by McPherson, allowed a lob from Whizzaker into the net.

Celtic, inspired by McStay, swarmed into the attack but there were only 90 seconds remaining when McChes, a substitute, equalized. In injury time a blunder by Smith, the Hearts goalkeeper, let in Walker for the winner.

Celtic's opponents are not yet known. Aberdeen and Dundee United having to replay on Wednesday night after a goalless first encounter.

Kingston consider link with Rangers

By Nicholas Harling

Graeme Souness may not have stopped with importing English footballers to Ibrox. English basketball players, plus a couple of Americans thrown in for good measure, may be next on the agenda for Glasgow Rangers about a proposed takeover of Polycell Kingston come to fruition.

Unless Kingston find a new sponsor to replace Polycell, who are unable to exercise their option of a two-year extension, the club might, as its chairman, Dennis Roach, confirmed yesterday, move lock, stock and barrel to Scotland in time for next season.

They would become the third English club to link up with football, following Manchester United - who have since dropped out - and Portsmouth, the League champions.

The Kingston players, some of whom claim they will have to take "substantial" wage cuts, blamed their feeble exit from the Carlsberg national championship play-offs on Saturday at Wembley on the timing of Roach's pre-game announcement, outlining plans. Kingston were beaten, ironically, by a Scottish club, MIM Livingston.

Snooker's new drug revelations

By Steve Acteson

John Virgo, the chairman of the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association (WPBSA) said yesterday that he had no intention of resigning his position, despite confirming newspaper reports that he had smoked cannabis.

The news comes as yet another blow to snooker, whose disciplinary committee is to meet on Thursday to investigate Cliff Thorburn's failure to pass a drugs test at the British Open in February.

Virgo may not see fit to resign but there is no doubt that some of his fellow board members, mindful of the game's tarnished image, will think otherwise.

Virgo, aged 42, who lives in Guildford, said yesterday: "I was never an addict or even a regular user. It must be 10 years since I have used it and I do not take drugs of any kind. I used it out of curiosity and now I'm being hammered for it."

"The drugs policy of the WPBSA has my complete support. Drugs testing was introduced in 1985 to discourage players from possessing illegal drugs or taking drugs that could be performance enhancing."

"I'm not intending to resign over this. I have not spoken to any board members but I am sure they are shocked by my revelations and I will be speaking to them when I can."

Gordon Ingham, the vice-chairman of the board of the WPBSA, said yesterday that his Association would be putting out a statement within the next couple of days, but Rex Williams, who resigned as chairman in November, making way for Virgo, said: "If he admitted taking drugs then John should resign."

Another board member, Ian Doyle, commented: "There has to be a shadow over John's future now. The game is bigger than any individual and we must appoint a chief executive to run snooker - in fact, John has been involved in the negotiations to bring this about."

Next Saturday Virgo plays the defending champion, Steve Davis, in the first round of the Embassy world championship in Sheffield.

Widnes run in a dozen tries as they lift a second title

By Keith Macklin

Although the result was a formality, Widnes won the Stones Bitter Rugby League championship in rousing style against the relegated Hullslet yesterday. Playing brilliantly, Widnes scored 12 tries and landed nine goals as they romped to a 66-14 win against gallant opponents.

Martin Offiah scored two of the 12 tries to take his total for the season to 43; the other tries were distributed between McKenzie, Currier, David and Paul Hulme. Thackray and the international stand-off half, Tony Myler, who returned after injury in an attempt to give a late nudge to the Great Britain coach, Malcolm Reilly.

A crowd of more than 4,500 attended Eland Road, three-quarters of them from Widnes, and at the end of the game the champions did a lap of honour after the Stones Bitter Trophy had been handed to the captain, Kurt Sorenson. It was the second championship for Widnes, the last being 10 years ago, and the club hopes to strike a special medal for

the Australian international, Shearer, who played a great part in the Widnes success before having to return home.

Elsewhere there were upsets and dramatic victories as teams fought for top four and top eight places in the premiership. Bradford Northern, in second place, pounded the Wigan line for long periods and at one stage led 10-8 with a try by Harkin and three goals from Hobbs against tries by Marshall and Lydon, both made by Hanley.

Wigan rallied and in the 66th minute Bell, who had received a spell in the sin bin, scored a try and Lydon kicked the goal to give Wigan a 14-10 triumph that enhanced their top-four hopes.

St Helens received yet another blow in their home game with Leeds, who raised their own chances of a high placing by winning 28-23 in a see-saw match. Leeds led 20-6 at half-time, then trailed 23-20 early in the second half, only to win the match with tries by Pratt and Basnett.

Warrington, whose coach, Tony Barrow, said he had only 10 fit men on the field after half-time, lost dramatically at home 20-19 to Salford, who thereby increased their chances of avoiding relegation. The clinching try against Warrington's walking wounded was scored by Worrall, with the goal by Jones transforming the scoreline from 19-14 to Warrington to 19-20 as Salford tackled their way through the last 10 minutes.

Leigh slipped behind Salford in the relegation struggle, losing 23-11 after leading 9-0 at Craven Park against Hull Kingston Rovers, and Castleford were trounced unexpectedly at Swinton, where the relegated home side ran riot 45-14.

Oldham clinched the second division championship by winning 23-22 in a cliff-hanger at Wakefield, where Trinity scored a last-minute try through Halliwell, but Harcombe could not land the difficult kick that would have won the game.

Results and tables, page 35

THE GREAT BORROWING BREAKTHROUGH! Borrow now - repay later. Interest-Only from 13.9% APR variable. Table with columns for Amount you borrow, Monthly interest payment, Amount outstanding after 5 or 10 years, APR.

Parrott wins

John Parrott, of Liverpool, ranked No. 13 in the world, claimed his first tournament title in five years as a professional when he defeated Martin Clark 5-1 in the final of the Kent China Cup event in Peking on Saturday night, for a £35,000 first prize.

Sights on Le Mans

Jaguar pulled ahead in the world sportscar championship at Monza, Italy, yesterday, bringing their dream of winning the Le Mans 24-hour race a step nearer.

A Silk Cut Team Jaguar XJR-9, driven by Martin Brundle, of Great Britain, and Eddie Cheever, of the United States, finished over a lap ahead of the turbo-charged five-litre V8-engined Sauber Mercedes in the 1,000-kilometre race at the Autodromo.

Back to union

Sieve Ford made a successful return to Rugby Union on Saturday, scoring a winning try for Rhymer in the final of the East District seven-a-side tournament in Cardiff. Ford, who has been reinstated by the Welsh Rugby Football Union, lost his amateur status after taking part in a Rugby League trial with Leeds and has not played for two and a half years.

Italian jobs

Rome (AP) - The council of the Italian track and field federation on Saturday accepted the resignations of six of its members involved in the controversial long jump competition at the 1987 world championships in Rome.

Oti's knock

Chris Oti, the Wasps winger, will miss the Dublin millennium Rugby Union international between England and Ireland on Saturday week. Oti has an injured knee and has been advised by the England doctors not to play again this season.

Robinson wins

Martin Robinson, aged 32, the left-hander from Lancashire who is attempting a comeback to the full-time circuit, won his first English senior tournament for four years when he took the men's singles title at the Cumberland Club hard-court tennis tournament, at Hampstead, yesterday.

Crowd trouble

Munich (AP) - More than 30 people were injured and 27 arrested when football supporters, angered by their team's defeat, went on a violent rampage, police said yesterday. Munich police said the trouble began after Bayern Munich defeated Schalke 04, 8-1, late on Saturday.

First prize

Philip Cassidy, of Ireland, wearing No. 1, won the Archer RC international grand prix near Beaconsfield yesterday, from Paul McCormack and Ben Luckwell.

Top bowlers

Durham proved they are England's top indoor bowls county when, at Erewash, Long Eaton, yesterday, they added the Federation Code's Derbyshire Trophy to the Association's Liberty Trophy they won at Hartlepool three weeks ago. Numerically a much stronger county than their opponents, North Cambridgeshire, Durham's superiority was never in question as they powered their way to a 161-120 victory.

José Pedroche

Gerona, Spain (AFP) - José Manuel Hernández Pedroche, a Spanish rally driver, was killed when his Renault crashed into a tree during the Playa Aro rally yesterday morning.

Pakistanis sharpen up under the sun

From Richard Streeton, Castries, St Lucia

Nearly everyone made runs as the Pakistanis took useful practice for the second Test match next Thursday in their four-day match with the West Indies under-23 XI on this idyllic island. Ijaz Ahmed showed glimpses of his best form as he made an attractive 84 and by lunch on the second day yesterday the Pakistanis were 426 for six.

Ijaz drove and pulled a six and 10 fives to end a lean time on the tour and give the scoring rate a much needed boost late on Saturday. Ijaz, on 66, survived one chance to mid-wicket against the medium-paced Browne, after the Pakistanis resumed at 317 for five, but it was his only error before he drove a low catch to extra cover against Dhanraj, a leg-spinner.

Dhanraj, who pushed the ball through quickly, was unable to get much response from a slow pitch. Bishop and Browne, the new-ball bowlers, were similarly handicapped and Perry, the off-spinner, looked the best of the bowlers as they struggled on this tiny ground.

Nehemiah Odofin Perry is 19, tall and slim and has played several times for Jamaica. He fought the ball cleverly in the 85th sunshine and took the first three wickets to fall. A faster ball bowled Mudassar Nazar through the gate. Shoaib Mohammad played on; and Ramiz Raja drove a catch to mid-wicket.

The match is being used by the touring team to decide whether Wasim Akram's strained right thigh muscle will allow him to play in the Test. Akram came in when Ijaz was out and both he and Ijaz Faqih pulled Dhanraj for sixes as a seventh-wicket stand developed.

PAKISTANIS: First innings table with columns for Player, Runs, Balls, Fours, Sixes, Wickets

Total (8 wickets) 426. Fall of wickets: 1-47, 2-133, 3-162, 4-211, 5-295, 6-355. Wicket-keeping: 23 by D Brown, 9 by Dhanraj, 1 by K L T Arthur, 1 by S Boro, 1 by J Adams, 1 by Murray, 1 by Parris, 1 by Dhanraj, 6 by Brown.

